

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

November 26, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 60. 2 p.m. 68  
Humidity 97. 94

November 26, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 68. 2 p.m. 77  
Humidity 77. 54

WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE  
Barometer 30.04

2071 晚九月十年寅甲

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1914.

四拜禮 號六十二月一拾英倫

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### INDIAN TROOPS RECAPTURE TRENCHES.

### GERMAN REQUEST FOR ARMISTICE REFUSED.

### British Warships Active.

### GERMAN FLANK BOMBARDED FROM THE SEA.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph."]

### Indian Troops Re-take Trenches.

Nov. 25, 5.45 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—  
From the North Sea to Ypres there has been no further infantry attack. We gained ground between Engemarok and Zonnebeke. The Indian troops have retaken some trenches near La Bassee. The situation is very quiet from La Bassee to Soissons. We have slightly progressed at Berry-au-Bac and in Argonne.

### Armistice Refused.

The enemy attacked Bethincourt, north-west of Verdun, but has been repulsed. The Germans asked for an armistice, which was refused.  
Our artillery at Pont-a-Mousson is able to bombard Arnville. There is no change in the Vosges.  
[Arnville is a town in the French Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, about seven miles N.N.W. of Pont-a-Mousson.  
Bethincourt is in the French Department of Meuse, about ten miles N.W. of Verdun.]

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### Russians Capture 6,000 More Prisoners.

Nov. 25, 4 a.m.

An official report issued at Petrograd states:—  
The battle of Lodz continues. The Russian cavalry at one point attacked the retreating German infantry, inflicted great losses and captured their heavy guns.  
Attempts by the Germans to counter-attack on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front were repulsed.  
Six thousand prisoners were captured during the fighting on Sunday.

### Turks Routed in Erzerum Region.

Nov. 25, 4 a.m.

The Turks have been routed in the direction of Erzerum and the Russians are pursuing them vigorously.

### British Warships Bombard Zeebrugge.

Nov. 25, 4 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that two British battleships on Monday severely bombarded all points of military significance at Zeebrugge.  
The German opposition was feeble.  
The extent of the damage is unknown, but the warships returned safely.  
[Zeebrugge is situated on the Belgian coast, about 14 miles north-east of Ostend. It is the port of Bruges, with which it is connected by a ship canal, 26 feet wide, opened in July 1907.]

## TO-DAY'S WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

### The Aviation Fest.

London, November 24.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement:—

On Saturday three British aeroplanes flew from French territory to the Zeppelin Airship Factory. All three pilots in succession flew down to close range, under heavy fire from guns, and launched bombs. One pilot is reported wounded and was taken to the hospital as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely to French territory, though their machines were damaged by gun fire. They report positively that all bombs reached their objective and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin factory. This flight of 250 miles, which penetrated 120 miles into Germany across mountainous country in difficult weather conditions, constitutes, with the attack, a fine feat of arms.

### British Occupy Basrah.

The Secretary of State for India makes the following announcement:—

Recent operations in the Persian Gulf have been crowned with even greater and more rapid success than was anticipated. After a signal defeat inflicted on the Turkish forces on the 15th and 17th inst., the Turks, abandoning all further resistance here, fled, leaving guns and many wounded in our hands.

The Walls of Basrah and Baghdad accompanied the defeated Turkish forces in their flight up the Tigris. Basrah was occupied on the 21st instant by both our naval and land forces.

All the British in Basrah are reported safe.

### Attempt on German East Africa.

As regards East Africa, it appears from latest information that, as an important German railway terminus was reported to be weakly held, a force was sent from British East Africa to seize it. This force disembarked on November 2, and at once advanced against the enemy's position. The enemy was, however, found to be in great force; and, although our troops managed to reach the town, they were obliged to retire and to re-embark pending preparations for future operations. Our casualties were nearly 800.

### The Canadian Forces.

The Canadian Premier has issued a Memorandum giving the plans of the Government for the despatch of the third and successive contingents to Great Britain, and for an increase of from 48,000 to 58,000 men under arms in Canada.  
The total Canadian forces are now 91,000. When the second contingent goes to the front, the third contingent takes its place, making the total 108,000.

### Jamaica Cable Cut.

The Governor of Jamaica announces that the cable was cut by the Germans before the outbreak of war. This was first attributed to the earthquake of August 3, but the captain of the cable repairing ship states that the cable was unquestionably cut and not severed by earthquake.

### Liverpool Cotton Exchange Re-opens.

Owing to the co-operation of the British Government and the Banks, the Liverpool Cotton Exchange re-opened on November 16, and it is understood that the New York and New Orleans Exchanges re-opened simultaneously.

In Vienna the prices of cotton yarns at the end of October, as recorded by the *Neue Freie Presse*, Vienna, were nearly double the prices at Manchester.

### The Sinking of a Submarine.

The Admiralty announces that German submarine U18 was rammed and sunk on the northern coast of Scotland to-day by a British patrolling vessel. The destroyer Garry rescued three officers and 23 of the crew; one was drowned.

### French Reports.

London, Nov. 24.

The following French official communique was issued this afternoon:—"In general, the situation has not changed since yesterday. On the greater part of the front the enemy shows activity by intermittent cannonade. The Germans have here and there made infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed. These attacks have been especially violent in Argonne, where we gained ground in the region of Four-de-Paris. Between Argonne and the Vosges there is nothing to report. A thick mist has hampered operations. The health of the troops is good."

London, Nov. 24, Midnight.

A French official communique issued last night says:—"Yesterday there were violent cannonades in the regions of Rheims and Soissons. In Argonne there were violent attacks by both sides without result."

An official telegram from the French Government, through Peking, says:—

"On the 23rd there was intermittent cannonading. A few German infantry attacks were all repulsed with heavy losses. The French troops gained ground and effected a serious advance in Argonne, especially in the Four-de-Paris district."

## BLUNDERS OF GERMAN PROFESSORS.

### Scathing American Comments.

The following leading article is from the *New York Evening Post*:—

To the unbiased it is plain that Germany has suffered grievously since the beginning of the war in her reputation as a seat of wisdom and the abode of scientific enquiry into the truth of all matters. To all who have profited by her learning and the instruction of her great teachers, this is a sorrowful thing. But it is precisely the German teachers of to-day who are producing a most unpleasant impression on this side of the water in their efforts to win American public opinion for their cause. Nowhere is there any evidence of a desire to undertake an unbiased investigation of facts; nowhere proof of a philosophical examination of recent occurrences. Logic is thrown to the winds. We are treated to a flood of rhetoric and of unsupported statements. The assertions of the Allies are flung away as unbelievable, because they are from the Allies; the assumption being that the Germans alone are capable of telling the truth in this crisis, and that from the rest of the world there comes nothing but falsehood. The failure to deal with the fundamental moral questions from a detached, ethical point of view, may be the inevitable result of the wave of patriotism that has swept over Germany, but it is none the less amazing. The world had a right, it seems to us, to expect better things, even if it could not hope for calmness in such a national crisis.

It really seems as if some of the professors who have rushed to print to defend Germany's cause are doing it quite as much harm as the enemy. Take, for instance, the appeal "To the Civilised World" published by ninety-three German savants, which has just reached us. Some of the most distinguished names in Germany are signed to it—Eucken, Haackel, Fuld, Hamperdinck, Sudermann, Hauptmann, Lamprecht, Kaulbach, D. rpfeld—every one notable in his field. Yet the appeal itself is discreditable to their intelligence, and certain to react against their cause. We waive the fact that the English in which it is couched is grotesque, with merely one citation: "The iron mouth of events has proved the untruth of fictitious German defeats, consequently misrepresentation and calumny are all the more eagerly at work." But their statement is marked by total absence of logic. Thus they go to that "it is not true that we trespassed in neutral Belgium. It has been proved that France and England had resolved on such a trespass, and it has likewise been proved that Belgium had agreed to their doing so. It would have been suicide on our part not to have been beforehand."

Thus in the first sentence they deny what they admit in the last. As for their assertions in regard to France and England, no proof whatever is offered, or has been offered, from any source. The worst that we have discovered is the fact that England and France had planned how they would act if Germany did precisely what she has done. To say that it was a violation of neutrality for England and France to plan in advance how, if necessary, they would perform the duties put upon them by the treaty establishing Belgian neutrality is to insult the intelligence. But granting, for the sake of argument, that the contention is true, what does it boil down to? That Germany violated a law because some one else was going to. If anybody

was going to murder Belgian neutrality, she was going to be first at the job. What a shocking position for moralists, for teachers of ethics and religion to assume! They had much better fall back openly upon the highwayman's argument used by the German Chancellor that he preferred the law of necessity to that laid down in a "mere scrap of paper."

Next we are told by our ninety-three men of light and leading that "it is not true that the combat against our so-called militarism is not [sic] a combat against our civilisation, as our enemies hypocritically pretend it is. Were it not for German militarism, German civilisation would long since have been extirpated." What are we to think of all the German teachings of philosophy and religion, if this is true? What kind of civilisation is that which rests only upon force, and how valuable is it going to be in the long run? "Have faith in us," the appeal concludes. Faith, yes; but how can we have faith in their judgment hereafter? We could cite many similarly astonishing utterances from professors that have come direct to this newspaper, in which men of international reputation accept as facts matters for which no proof whatever is offered or can be offered. Were they to carry on their teaching or their scientific researches in any such manner they would be promptly expelled from their chairs.

But it is not only the professors in Germany who are injuring their cause. The British Government might well petition for Professor Munsterberg's release from Harvard, with the stipulation that he devote all his time to writing and speaking for Germany. There is Prof. Kuno Francke, of Harvard, too. Only a few years ago he was writing books showing a complete hostility to Kaiser, bureaucracy, and militarism. Now Germany in his eyes is almost beyond criticism. Then there is Prof. Eugen Kuhnemann, an exchange professor from Breslau. In an address in Boston, the other day, his assertion that Germany ought not to have violated Belgian territory, but had to do it, called forth laughter from his audience and a pointed remark from the chairman as to the professor's irrationality. To this the agile professor promptly replied that "Americans did not seem to understand that life was always irrational!" That Americans could only hope to understand Germany if we were situated in America as Germany is in Europe was another of his contentions. In this crisis our learned German friends seem to fail to understand that the American is a reasoning animal who can recognize a logical absurdity when he sees one, and knows how to differentiate between an assertion and a fact. Germany, says Professor Kuhnemann, is "very much satisfied with the state civilisation has reached within her country," and he adds, "German militarism is the concentrated power of self-defence against a world of enemies." Might her learned men not now take time to enquire whether all is well with a civilisation that surrounds itself with a world of enemies?

From the Times of 1914.

Paris, Sept. 21.—A German journalist ascribes the recent commotions in China to some of his countrymen. It is certain there is a great number of Europeans at Peking and that there are many Germans in the Imperial Guard. A German architect gave the Emperor of Austria, during his residence in Paris, a very detailed plan of the capital of China. Is that vast and pacific empire, which has subsisted for so many ages, destined like the other states of Asia and America, to become the prey of insatiable Europeans?

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### CONDENSED.

A relatively quiet day is reported from the front.

Indian troops have retaken some trenches near La Bassee.

The Allies have gained ground between La gemarok and Zonnebeke.

After being repulsed at Bethincourt, the Germans asked for an armistice, which was refused.

The Governor of Jamaica announces that a cable was cut by the Germans before the outbreak of war.

In Vienna the prices of cotton yarns at the end of October were nearly double the prices ruling in Manchester.

Two British battleships have severely bombarded all the points of military significance at Zeebrugge.

The Turks have been routed in the direction of Erzerum, and the Russians are pursuing them vigorously.

Operations in the Persian Gulf have been crowned with rapid success, and British forces now occupy Basrah.

Near Lodz the Russian cavalry attacked the retreating German infantry, inflicting, gr. at losses, and capturing heavy guns.

The attempts of the Germans to counter-attack on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front were repulsed, and six thousand prisoners were captured.

British forces operating in German East Africa were obliged to retire and to re-embark pending preparations for future operations.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange re-opened on November 16, and it is understood that the New York and New Orleans Exchanges re-opened simultaneously.

### NEWS.

Further notes on the crisis appear on page 4.

Interesting war items are given to-day.

General news and an article by Lord Sydenham on Belgian fortresses appear on page 3.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, commercial news on page 9 and log book on page 6.

### DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

### TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Saturday, November 28.  
Sale of Swarovski Work and Embroidery—G.P. Lammet's Sales Room—11 a.m.  
Sale of Plant of Messrs. Hill, Bergdahl & Co., Cross Lane, Wanchai—G. P. Lammet—2.45 p.m.

Monday, November 30.  
St. Andrew's Day Concert at Theatre Royal.

### Government School, Mullar.

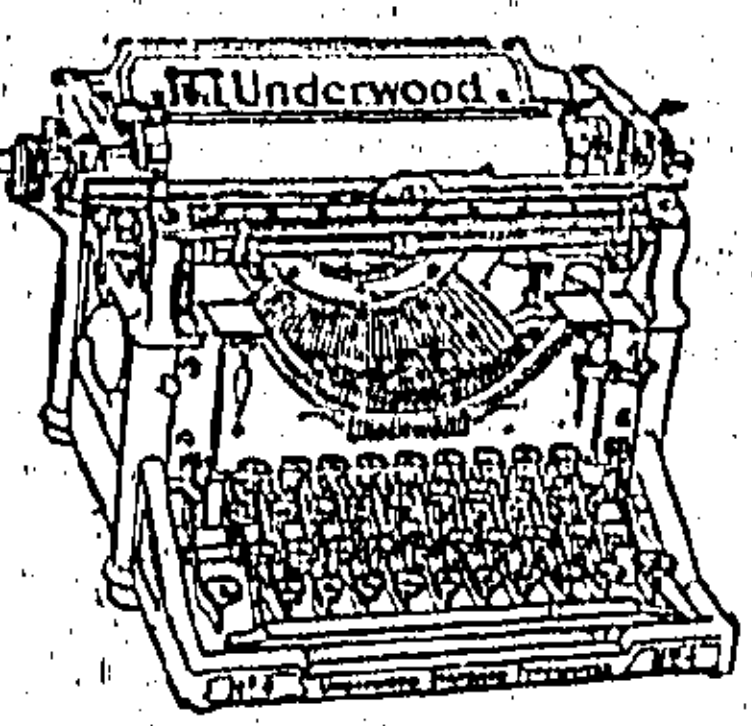
The Government of the Punjab have, it is understood, sanctioned a proposed expenditure of Rs. 2,10,000 on the construction of a new building for the Government Normal and Model Schools at Mullar.



## NOTICES

## UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

BEST AND MOST DURABLE IN THE MARKET



THE CHEAPEST BECAUSE IT LASTS THE LONGEST

INSPECTION INVITED.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.  
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 41.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to:  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.



# ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be halt suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

## NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

## LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE &amp; CO.

49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION &amp; COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong 2nd October, 1913.

## NOTICES

# DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

## MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE AND FOR SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD.

Tel. 482

Tel. No. 226.

## WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS

WE CLEAR, WE SHIP, WE PACK,

WE CARRY, WE TRANSFER,

WE STORE, WE INSURE,

WE FORWARD TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE HONGKONG PARCEL, EXPRESS &amp; STORAGE CO.

Telephone 1208.

3, Duddell Street

## HOTELS.

# THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone No. 197.

Tel. Address "COMFORT."

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## CENTRAL LOCATION.

All Electric Trams Pass Entrance.

One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

Tel 373

## THE CARLTON HOTEL.

## PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices. Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb. Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb. Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb. Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes, &c. in Hongkong. Obtainable only at  
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

# Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

## BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON.

# NEW MACAO HOTEL,

## PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel will be opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and European Management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to, Tel. Add. "Phoenix."

O. C. MOOSE.

# HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LTD.

## NOW OPEN.

LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.

## CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath ..... \$3.00  
Electric Bath ..... 3.00  
Complete Body Massage ..... 2.00  
Simple Bath ..... 75 cts.

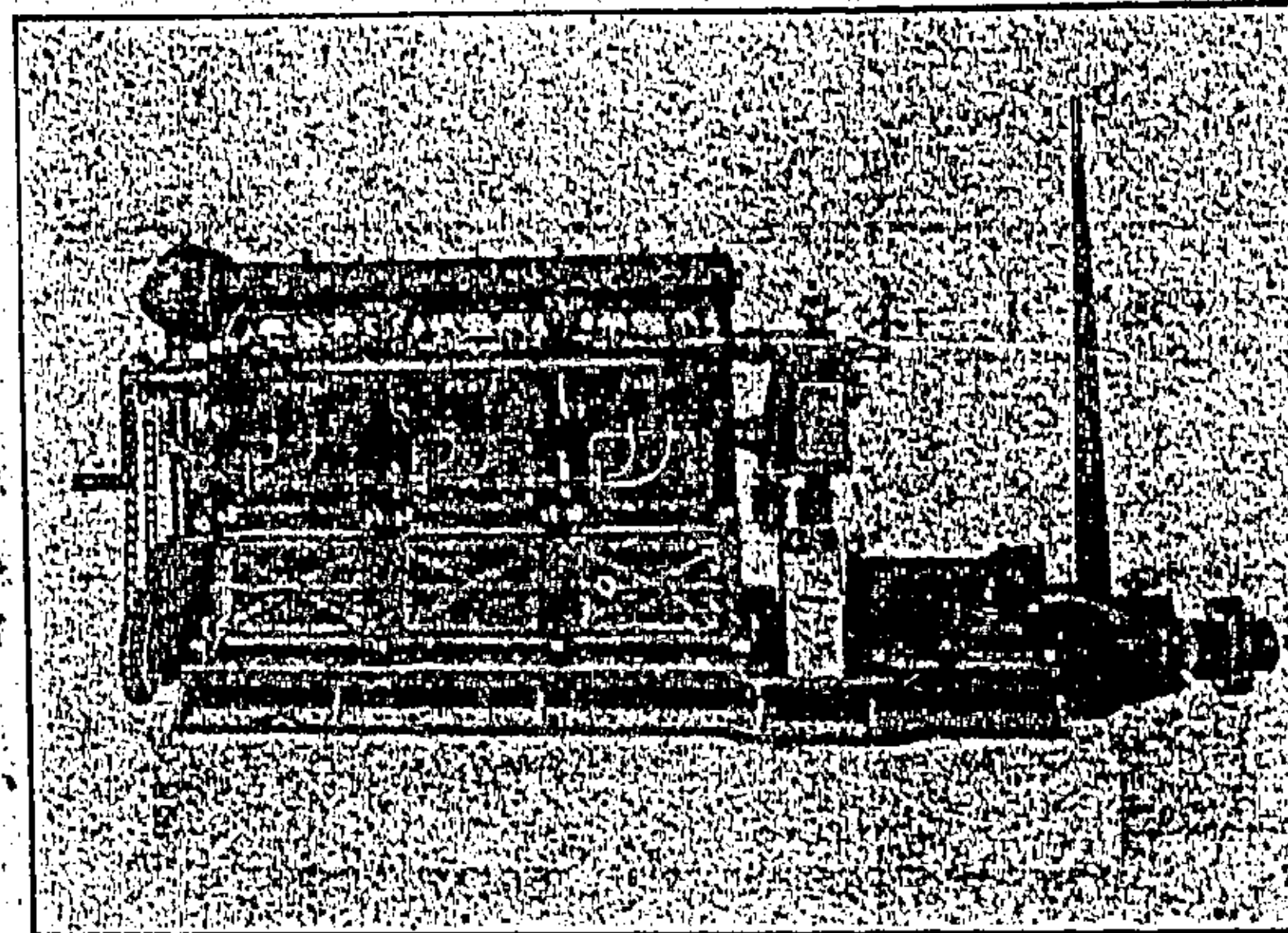
For Medical Bath, Doctor's Prescription Wanted.

33, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

J. O. SUTHER, Manager.

## NOTICES

## THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



## 36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

MOST RELIABLE ENGINE IN THE MARKET. SMALL, COMPACT, ECONOMICAL FOR STATIONARY AS WELL AS MARINE PURPOSES. VARIOUS SIZES IN STOCK. DEMONSTRATION BOAT IN HARBOUR.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.  
IN CHINA LTD.  
YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR)

OUR  
CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Are We Brave?

We have all been deeply stirred by the poetry of Harold Begbie and others, and many a man has said to himself—"Well if I was not the first to go, Thank God I went!" The initial plunge into the business of war took a good deal of courage. One had to screw oneself up to sticking point and to many a man there has come the thought "I am glad I never faked it!" "It took some doing; but I'm glad I did it and am glad the first plunge is over!" We who cannot go thank how brave are these lads of ours. "The British after all are not to be laughed at nor called cowards!" "Brave Britishers!" These and similar sentiments constantly occur in letters and the Press. We are thankful that amidst all previous signs of decadence this spirit of bravery has not failed. But the psychology of bravery is a very intricate and complex one.

Daily Press.

Tsingtau's Trade Area.

A few years ago it was prophesied that, with the development of the Shantung railway system, Tsingtau would progress so rapidly that Tientsin, if not Shanghai, would soon be out-classed, but, to quote from the British Vice-Consul at Tsingtau, "The extended use of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway has not affected the Tsingtau trade to any great extent, as the districts opened up by this line are mainly served from Tientsin from the north and Chinkiang or Nanking from the south." The fear that the development of the railway system would enable Tsingtau to poach on Tientsin's southern trade area has certainly been falsified, and there is quite as much reason for suggesting that the reverse operation will take place. The westward extension of the Shantung railway may add portions of southern Chihli and Shensi and northern Honan to the Tsingtau trade area, but it will probably always be found that the Tientsin-Pukow Railway will be Tsingtau's commercial boundary, and that the progress of her imports and exports depends almost entirely on the development of the mar. cts and resources of Shantung.

China Mail.

Expert Forecasts on the War.

We do not, of course, agree with the conclusion that German resources are greater than those of Great Britain. They are not anything like so great neither in men nor in money. The German Army is and always was larger than that of Great Britain just as the British Navy was and is larger than that of Germany. On land Great Britain would not venture, unless under extreme pressure, to oppose singly so overwhelming and so well-equipped a force and Germany is obviously doing her utmost to keep her Navy out of the reach of the British Navy at the present time. Germany almost from the beginning of the war has been using her entire resources, while the resources of the British Empire have so far merely been touched on the surface. As we have stated we place little reliance upon prophecies of any kind, but, nevertheless, we have no doubt whatever that it is merely a matter of time—perhaps not a very long space of time—when Germany will be compelled to sue for peace. Her arrogance has raised a force against her that will not rest until she is completely defeated.

Revolution Indemnity.

The Waichiao Pu has paid altogether \$33,200,000 as revolution indemnity to the Foreign Powers, namely to Germany 9,780,000; to Japan 9,774,000; to France 7,180,000; to Russia 2,179,000; to the United States of America 1,200,000; to Belgium 580,000; to Denmark 461,000; to Italy 210,000; to Holland 69,000; to Austria-Hungary 38,000 and to Sweden and Spain 30,000.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Finest Haddock, Clippers &c.  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL

# YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

## THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

Telephone No. 1683.

## RAMSEY &amp; CO.

12, POTTINGER STREET, HONGKONG.

## TYPEWRITER SPECIALISTS.

Typewriters Cleaned, Repaired, and Broken Parts Replaced.

## PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

(Best American make) Price \$170.00

Ribbons for all Machines and Carbon Papers of different sizes and colours. Typewriter Erasers, Oil and everything relative to Typewriters.

FOR SALE.—Clipless Paper Fasteners, Cheque Protectors, Numbering Machines, Safety Pocket Lighters, etc.

Selected novels by well-known authors. Cycle and other machinery cleaned and repaired. Prices very moderate.

## MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, DINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS

Factory at Yuenai

OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.

Telephone No. 177 &amp; 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our business and machinery arrangements.

## MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.







## ROBT. PORTER &amp; CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG  
BRAND  
LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS &amp; SPLITS

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing. Brewed  
from the finest ENGLISH malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.  
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).  
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamcen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## DEATH.

VERNON.—On the 29th September, in the North Sea, Henry Doone Vernon, Lieutenant Royal Navy, Flying Officer Royal Naval Flying Corps, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. V. Vernon, late of Hongkong.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1914.

## THE LABOURITES AND THE WAR.

We alluded, in last Saturday's leading article, to the healthful effect of the war on the people at home. To no party has it come with more bracing results than to the Labourites, who, with exceptions too trifling to be worth mentioning, have declared, in a body, in favour of the prosecution of the war to a conclusion that will satisfy the Allies. According to recent Home papers, twenty-five Labour Members of Parliament, backed up the Trades Union Congress and the General Federation of Trades Unions, have now issued a manifesto which supports, to the last letter, the attitude taken by the Imperial Government with regard to Germany.

The burden of this manifesto is that the war is one of obligation, because the national honour was at stake. It recognises, without any waste of argument, that Britain had "exhausted the resources of peaceful diplomacy" before she went the length of taking up arms; and, further, that "until the Power which has pillaged and outraged Belgium and the Belgians, and plunged nearly the whole of Europe into the awful misery, suffering and horror of war, is beaten, there can be no peace." Resolutions such as these leave little room for doubt, even in the minds of the most pessimistic, as to the loyalty of the Labour party. The truth is that the John Bull spirit is as indestructible in the British workman and his Parliamentary representative as it is in the veriest old Tory landowner. John Bull, no matter what social grade he belongs to, claims, before all things, the right to grumble, as well as the right to criticise his Government. But, as the history of our country and our race has taught us, there is no necessary connection between his grumbling and his actions. His bark is a deal worse than his bite—a circumstance which the Germans did not allow for when they drew up their elaborate programme of conquest. It takes a Britisher to know a Britisher; the German will never know him. John Bull will give freely; but try and take from him by force and you will find him anything but easy-going. There are men fighting at the front now who, six months ago, would probably have received with equanimity the news that e.g. Hongkong was to be given away to the Americans, or the Portuguese. But how would they have received the news that any other nation proposed to take Hongkong from the Empire by force?

The Labour party, then, is as loyal and as British as any other, when we come to the things that really matter. But there is another point in the manifesto under discussion which we ought not to pass over. "If Britain had not kept her pledges to Belgium, and had stood aside; the victory of the German army would have been probable; and the victory of Germany would mean the death of democracy in Europe." Here is something for the American anti-British party to lay to heart (though, judging from the United States press, that party would seem already to have changed its mind and declared for England). The real and recognised champion of democracy of the best sort proves, after all, to be Britain—the Imperial, the Monarchical and the Aristocratic Britain, with whom the words "representative government" mean what they say; and, in face of such a pass as the present, the socialists at home are among the first to realise this. In other words, they, like the rest of the Empire, are taking their lesson.

## The French Red Cross Fund.

We published in our General News column, a few days ago, an intimation that the French Government, acting on a suggestion made by M. Gaston Thomson, the Minister of Post and Telegraphs, has authorised the issue of a special 15 centimes postage stamp, bearing an actual postal value of 10 centimes, the balance of 5 centimes being for the benefit of the funds of the Red Cross Association. It is expected that enormous numbers of these stamps will be sold and a large sum will be realised. The stamps, which are also being prepared for issue in India-China, bear as a surcharge a red cross and "5 centimes."

## A Suggestion.

This is, on the face of it, an excellent idea for raising money and it appears to us that a scheme framed on similar lines would be well worth the consideration of our own Home and Colonial Governments. We have very little doubt that, here in Hongkong, a substantial sum could be obtained by this means. For instance, a surcharge of two cents (or even one cent) on the four cent stamp would not be felt by the great majority of Hongkongites; but would produce a very considerable revenue, which could be turned over to one of the various relief funds. The sales of stamps so surcharged would in all probability considerably exceed the normal figures, as they would be eagerly sought after by stamp collectors all over the world.

## The Nietzsche Boost.

Messrs. Foulis, and one or two other British publishers who speculated, some few years ago, in translations of the works of the just-now-much-talked-of Friedrich Nietzsche, must be shaking hands with themselves at the present moment. Until some while after the war broke out, these translations must have been practically so much dead stock, for (Heaven be thanked) the Nietzsche mania had had its day. English reading people had intimated that they had no time to waste on the Bedlamite beltings of the author of "Beyond Good and Evil" etc. and everybody, save G.B.S. and Mr. Orage, had agreed to give him decent burial and forget him. Unfortunately, as things have turned out, he has had to be dug up again. Many of the Home papers contain letters and articles, some defending Nietzsche, others condemning him, and others still, asking for information about his works. Therefore the hearts of the publishers will rejoice—as will also those of such translators as happen to be entitled to royalties.

## The Lights of Hongkong.

What was wrong with the gas lamps in the neighbourhood of Pedders Hill, Wyndham Street and Arbuthnot Road yesterday evening? We don't know if things improved later on, but, at 8.30, when it was already quite dark, the lamps in this district had not been lit, and passers-by were dependent on the lights that shined from the houses. This was all very well in the main streets; but, on the flight of stone steps leading from Arbuthnot Road into Wyndham Street, there was another matter, for, at the best of times, the only light these steps get is from the one lamp at the bottom. Why the occupants of the houses in the vicinity do not appeal to the authorities over this business we cannot understand. For over two years the Telegraph has been complaining at intervals about the condition of the steps, but the light is still wanting. There must be some amazingly able people handling the lighting arrangements of the Colony.

## Manslaughter Charged.

Mr. Hazeland has fixed Thursday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the case in which Wong Tak, a watchman on board the s.s. Tai Lee, is accused of the manslaughter of Chi Tong on the trip of the boat from Canton to Hongkong.

## Postal Employee Charged.

A Chinese employee of the General Post Office was charged at the Police Court with obtaining money by false pretences. He was alleged to have sealed an open letter bearing a two-cent stamp, and, on delivery, to have demanded an extra two cents. The case was remanded.

## DAY BY DAY.

IF WE DON'T WANT DULL THOUGHTS TO COME, WE MUST KEEP 'EM AWAY LIKE I KEEP THE WEEDS OUT OF MY BIT OF GARDEN. I FILL THE BEDS SO FULL OF FLOWERS THAT THERE ISN'T ANY ROOM FOR WEEDS.—D. Quorn.

## The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 67; fine.  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 60; fine.

## The Mails.

American Mail.—Arrived to-day.  
Siberian Mail.—Due to arrive to-morrow.

Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Closed to-day at 2 p.m.

Canadian Mail.—Closed to-day at 3 p.m.

Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day at 3 p.m.

## Count the Columns.

Yesterday the Telegraph published 36 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 36 published.

## The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is \$1.13-163.

## Thanksgiving Day.

To-day is Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

## Royal Birthday.

To-day is the birthday of the Queen of Norway (Princess Maud, daughter of the late King Edward VII), who was born in 1869.

## Removing Soil.

A Chinese charged with removing soil from Crown Land was fined \$5, by Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning.

## Returned.

Mr. D. W. Craddock returned from a visit to Shanghai by the s.s. Liangchow yesterday. It will be remembered that Mrs. and Miss Craddock arrived from Home on the Nagoya a few days after Mr. Craddock's departure for the North.

## Local Wedding.

At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, yesterday, there was a large attendance of members of the Portuguese community to witness the marriage of Mr. C. M. S. Alves, the manager of the Fung Tong, to Miss Carmen Remedios. After receiving the best wishes of their friends, the happy pair left for Macao, where the honeymoon is being spent.

## Bailed Out.

Bail of \$750 was granted in a case in which a woman stands charged with the theft of \$501 worth of jewellery from a house in Queen's Road West. She was remanded this morning, until Wednesday next, by Mr. Hazeland. Mr. Otto Kong-sing appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Agassiz for the defence.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by the Correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

## A CHALLENGE.

(To the Editor, "Hongkong Telegraph")

Sir,—Through the medium of your paper I desire to challenge Mr. C. Chavis, Army Ordnance Officer—"the Shadow of the Far East." I shall be pleased to meet him at catch-weights at his own special hobby, which is feats of strength, as well as any of his trainers. Arrangements to be made at the Victoria Theatre, and all earnings to be given to the Prince of Wales' Fund.—Yours, etc., J. EVANS.

Hongkong, Nov. 25, 1914.

## LOCAL WEDDING.

In the presence of a large gathering of friends, the wedding was solemnised at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, this morning, of Mr. Watson, of the Locomotive Department of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, and Miss Doris Channutt, of Kowloon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. N. C. Pope. The service was fully choral, Mr. Ernest Hall, Chief Accountant of the Railway, being at the organ. The bride, who was charmingly attired, was given away by her brother, Mr. A. E. Channutt, and was attended by Miss Channutt, Miss Hobbs and Miss V. Young as bridesmaids. Mrs. Jordan being the matron of honour. The best man was Mr. H. G. Gellion. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, in Victoria View, when the customary toasts were honoured. The honeymoon is being spent at Shanghai.

## NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

## PORTUGAL'S DECISION.

The Probable Scheme of the Allies.

If, as seems certain from yesterday's wires, Portugal should actively intervene in the war, the number of nations in the great conflict will then total eleven. Portugal's sympathies have all along lain with the Allies, and the wonder is, after the incident on the Angola frontier some time before, that she has not come in before. She is now ready, we are informed, to intervene "at any suitable moment, in accordance with the terms of the British Alliance." What that Alliance is, is not very widely known, save that it is of an offensive and defensive character, and that it springs from long years of friendship with England, dating as far back as the Peninsula War, when Wellington espoused the cause of the Portuguese in face of the ambitions of Napoleon, both in regard to Portugal and Spain.

## One Result.

Neither the Portuguese Army nor Navy is of sufficient strength to affect the situation materially in Europe, but the result of Portuguese intervention would be to facilitate the invasion of German South-West Africa, the biggest of the Kaiser's colonial possessions. That territory is contiguous to Angola, where the Portuguese must have a very considerable body of men under arms. Apart from the help which Portugal could give in raiding German territory, the mere fact of her participation in the war on our side would enable us to pass troops through Angola, and then the German colony would be pressed from north and south simultaneously. Similarly, operations would be facilitated from Portuguese East Africa against the adjacent German territory there. Every little helps, and it is comforting at a time like this to realise that our circle of friendship extends rather than diminishes.

## Another Dose.

The German Right Wing has once again been given a taste of British naval gunnery, as is revealed in the announcement that two of our battleships have severely bombarded all points of military significance at Zeebrugge, which is situated on the Belgian coast north-east of Ostend. The enemy has been making desperate efforts to gain point further down the coast, but an experience such as that just mentioned, which obviously must have had damaging effects on the Germans, may well cause the German military experts in this locality to stop and consider the futility of any scheme which they may be basing on the occupation of fresh ports on the Belgian or French coast, always assuming their ability to carry out the project. To the ordinary observer it looks as if the German pressure on the Right must soon end in total failure.

## In No Hurry.

In some quarters the view is undoubtedly held that the Allies are making painfully slow progress in driving back the German, but if we may take the view of a British officer of high rank who recently returned to London from the front, we are in no desperate hurry to force the enemy back into his own territory as yet. General Joffre, so he says, has been content to ensure his own Right flank, where the German attack has been decisively repelled, and to hold the Germans firmly along the Centre line, while slowly driving them back between Lille and the coast. For it is realised that once the enemy is falling back on the Rhine, the campaign will assume an entirely new phase. Considerably larger forces will then be required in the actual fighting line and immense equipment of a special nature will be necessary.

## Simultaneous Invasion.

Another point not to be lost sight of is that it is the desire of the Allies that the invasion of Germany should be, if possible, almost simultaneous east and west. We know how anxious the Germans were in the early days of the war to use all their forces in one theatre of war before turning to deal with the

## BANKRUPTCY COURT.

A Small List Disposed of.

The Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, sat in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, at the Supreme Court, and had a light list before him.

In the case of the Wing Cheong Shing, in which there was an application for adjudication before his Lordship, the Official Receiver, Mr. E. V. Carmichael, said that the receiving order was made on October 22, a meeting of creditors had been held on November 4, and adjourned until November 18, when it was unanimously agreed to ask for adjudication and the appointment of Mr. Hokwan as trustee.

An order in these terms was granted. In re the Hang Mow, hearing of petition, Mr. Agassiz, of Messrs. Harding and Agassiz, appearing for the petitioning creditor, asked that the matter be allowed to stand over until the next bankruptcy day. A scheme of composition had been arranged and had been signed by all the creditors except six, who were living in Canton, and he wanted an adjournment to enable their signatures to be obtained.

An adjournment until the next bankruptcy day was granted.

On the application of Mr. Needham, of Messrs. Ewins and Needham, for the petitioning creditor, a receiving order was granted against the Kwong Shing Lung.

In the case of the Yee On Cheong, hearing of petition, the Official Receiver asked for a receiving order. The assets were two cases in which an indemnity had been secured against any costs that might be incurred. An interim receiving order had already been made.

A receiving order was granted. Mr. Heywood, of Mr. Leo D'Almada e Castro's office, appearing for the petitioning creditor in the case of the Chi Wo Company, applied for adjudication and the appointment of Mr. C. A. da Rosa as Trustee.

A receiving order in these terms was granted.

In the case of the Teck On, in which a receiving order was granted, the Official Receiver said that the assets were \$1,500 and the liabilities \$3,300.

In the case of re Shum Ping-nam, in which a receiving order was made and the Official Receiver appointed Trustee, Mr. C. F. Mason applied for costs for protecting the debtor's estate, the same being granted.

## WAR GIFTS.

Hongkong and Macao Ladies' Generosity.

This week 365 garments were sent in by the women of Hongkong and Macao, 239 of which have been forwarded (through the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co.) to the Countess of Meath, 83, Lancaster Gate, London, for the Belgian refugees, and 126 are to be distributed amongst the members of the Hongkong contingent who are shortly going home to the war.

A box containing sterilised bandages made by the women in Macao has been handed over to a French doctor leaving next week for the front.

The sum of nearly one hundred dollars has been collected by the Hon. Treasurer, War Clothing Fund, and is being sent to the Queen's "Work for Women" Fund, Lady Roxburgh, Foley House, Piccadilly Place, London, W.

It is just as necessary, from the point of view of the Allies, to compel them to divide their forces and resources on two fronts when the time comes for an all-round offensive movement. We may very well leave the conduct of operations to the generals in the field, who surely know what they are about.

## BRITISH CASUALTIES AT TSINGTAU.

Darling Enterprise of Major Knox.

The N. C. Daily News correspondent, writing from Weihaiwei on November 11, states:—

We are all thankful that the hostilities at Tsingtau have come to an end, and that the casualties have been so much less than was expected. The British casualties have been very few.

We have heard of a feat performed by Major Knox, attached to the Sikh contingent, who is injured. One night he crawled quite a distance on the ground and succeeded in cutting some contact mine wires. He attempted to do some more of this work another night when a shrapnel burst over him and wounded him, not seriously.

The sick and wounded in hospital here will probably number less than eighty.

The Loss of the Good Hope and Monmouth.

Much regret is expressed at the sinking of H.M.S. Good Hope and the stranding of H.M.S. Monmouth. The latter ship was well known here. On the former we hear there was Commander Darley, who was on H.M.S. Minotaur under Vice Admiral Wintles. Much sympathy goes out to Mrs. Darley in her great loss, also to Mrs. Crawley of this port, wife of Inspector Crawley, who had an only brother on H.M.S. Good Hope.

## HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club versus Kowloon Cricket Club on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Saturday; play to commence at 2.15 p.m.:—Messrs. R. Hancock, (Captain), R. N. Anderson, D. E. Donnelly, P. Jacka, P. S. Leigh Bennett, M. M. Mass, S. S. Moore, T. E. Pearce, G. A. Sayer, R. A. Stokes and R. P. Thurlfield.

## VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., state:—

Parades:—For Friday 27th inst. and Friday 4th December, as ordered.

Musketry:—Saturday 28th and Sunday 29th inst. at King's Park Range as ordered.

Alarm:—All amended lists of telephone Nos. must be forwarded by Section commanders to the Adjutant without delay.

## GALLANT LONDON SCOTTISH.

Earn Undying Fame at a Terrible Cost.

Correspondents from Northern France say that the London Scottish have earned undying fame, but at a terrible cost. For weeks the regiment endured the tedium of fatigue duty in various parts of France. Then their scattered detachments were collected, and sent to meet a strong German force trying to force the British lines at Ypres.

The Scottish were ordered to occupy a ridge crowning some beet fields. They advanced in the open, exposed to murderous shrapnel fire from artillery, two miles distant, without cover, but they pushed forward to the enemy's trenches. The Germans, in overwhelming numbers, rushed out with fixed bayonets. The Scottish also fixed bayonets, and did not wait for the attack, but charged the advancing enemy. The impact was terrific. The Scottish were overborne by numbers and recoiled. They reformed, however, and charged repeatedly. Then the Germans turned and ran. Two farm houses were filled with the Scottish wounded carried on stretchers. The Germans shelled them, and the wounded were removed, but only at great risk.



## PRIZE COURT.

## THE HANAMETAL CASE.

The Attorney General on the Points at Issue.

The case of the s.s. Hanametal was continued in Admiralty Jurisdiction, before Mr. Justice Gumpert, to-day, claims being made for the vessel by W. Katz, of Shanghai, owner, and the Yangtze Insurance Association, mortgagees.

The Crown was represented by the Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kinn, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. R. M. Hodgson, and the claimants by Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Lockyer, Deacon, and Harston.

The Attorney General replied for the Crown, and remarked that a great deal of what had been said did not touch the question of justification; there had been much said about condemnation, but that did not touch the question of justification at all. The mere fact that there had been no much discussion as to whether the ship was liable to condemnation, at all pointed to the case being a doubtful one, involving circumstances which required explanation, and one in which his Lordship must hold that there was justification for the capture. The claimants themselves had felt a difficulty—did the Crown—on one point, and that was as to the nationality of the ship, and some evidence had been called by the other side on that point.

Mr. Potter:—We did not feel any difficulty; but we thought that was going to be a point of attack by the Crown.

Continuing, the Attorney General said that it turned out to be a point upon which his Lordship was not troubled at all. On one point the court had to obtain the assistance of the Consul General for America, and it was only on receiving his letter in the course of the hearing that particular points were cleared up. That point was one on which the capture would meet a difficulty and it was only cleared up by the letter of the Consul on that point, after the case had been discussed for some time.

Mr. Potter said, in answer to his Lordship, that the Hanametal was purchased from Messrs. Jensen and was, twelve months ago, known as the Germania.

The Attorney General made it clear that he was not relying upon the question of former ownership, but he did submit that the mere fact of the necessity for all this evidence and considerable amount of discussion suggested at least that the case was one which could not be decided off hand after half an hour's discussion by the captors at sea.

His Lordship:—I am rather inclined to agree. Under the circumstances I am not surprised that the naval commander took upon himself to detain the ship.

His friend, the Attorney General pointed out, had taken each fact upon which the Crown relied, as evidence of unneutral service or enemy control, and in a very plausible and persuasive way had shown that each fact might have a perfectly innocent explanation, and asked his Lordship to state that, because of that, no inference of illegality could be drawn. But he omitted to deal with the cumulative effect. What he suggested was that the hypothesis which explained everything, as nothing else did, was the hypothesis of enemy control. Scientific hypotheses could not always be easily proved, but they were proved if they explained matters as nothing else did. A murder might be committed. A man might be found near the spot; he was perfectly entitled to be there. A revolver might be found on him, but he might be perfectly entitled to carry a revolver. Such evidence might be circumstantial and each portion easily explained, but when had been found guilty on evidence such as that.

The case was adjourned sine die.

## Agile Parent.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?" "Why?"

"This story says there was a blot on his escutcheon."

"Oh, yes! An escutcheon is a light-coloured vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen."—*London Post.*

## THE CROWN PRINCE'S THEFTS.

Where He Stands Under the Hague Convention.

The Baroness de Baye, whose chateau near Champaubert was recently looted by the Crown Prince of Germany, was before her marriage Mdle. Oppenheim, and is one of the leading members of Paris society. Besides her chateau she has a charming residence in the Avenue de la Grande Armee. As we know, the Crown Prince during the battles of the Marne and Aisne passed two days at the chateau. He and a chosen band of officers made free use of the wine cellars, and, to use the words of the domestics, they made the rooms they occupied worse than pigsties. The chateau was pillaged and a number of objects of art stolen. The most valuable of the furniture, pictures and tapestries were packed up in large cases and were about to be sent off in special waggons when a regiment of French soldiers arrived and the Crown Prince and his troops had to beat a hasty retreat, leaving the large packings of booty behind.

What is the position of the Crown Prince in this and like affairs? The fourth Convention of The Hague, October 18, 1907, has laid down in Article 48 as follows:—"The honour and rights of family, the life of individuals, and private property must be respected." Article 47: "Pillage is expressly interdicted." These regulations were signed by Germany by its delegate, Major-General von Gundell, "Superior Quartermaster of the great East-Prussia" of the Royal Army of Prussia.

The German official regulations, "Laws of War," (Kriegsrecht im Landkrieg) state in 1904: "The right of appropriation of what belongs to the foreigner, nor the right to booty and pillage, does not exist any more." Its definition of pillage is formally stated: "Pillage is the worst means of appropriation of the goods or property of the foreigner. The removal or carrying off of objects in uninhabited houses, or in the absence of the proprietor when the act is committed, is not pillage but theft."

What would have been the position of the Crown Prince if he had been made prisoner when the French troops missed him by a few minutes? The jurisdiction of the French Conseil de Guerre is the same for prince generals as for simple soldiers. There have been numerous cases of German soldiers condemned for theft of civil effects and pillage in time of war. Not only would the Crown Prince have been liable to be tried by the Conseil de Guerre, but Germany, according to the Convention of The Hague of 1907, which was signed by her, must make reparation of the things pillaged or stolen. It is expressly stipulated, Article 3: "The belligerent party who violates the dispositions of the said regulation shall be bound to indemnify. It will be responsible for all acts committed by persons forming part of its army."

During the last two days of the occupation of Compiègne by the Germans, three train-waggons were used to transport the precious objects stolen from the houses put to pillage. The house of M. Dorsetti, facing the Palace, was sacked from garret to cellar in the presence of officers. The municipal authorities complained, but without result. Large parcels containing silver plate, jewellery, knick-knacks of value, and other objects were opened and shown to the officers set apart for that service, and according to their value or importance, packed up and sealed. Each package, before being placed in the railway wagon, was registered in books by two sub-officers who sat at a table in the courtyard. To add to the infamy of this wholesale robbery, the waggons had the flag of the Red Cross Society, and the men in charge had the Red Cross armlets. The facts defy contradiction even by Wolff's Agency. The rules of the Hague Convention, signed by Germany, are formal and plain. Will Germany keep to her signed pledge or will she regard it as a piece of paper only fit to be torn up? The other nations who signed will judge.

## WAR ITEMS.

**Actors on Active Service.**  
The current issue of the *Stings* prints the names of some three hundred actors who are now on active service.

**K.O.Y.L.I. Man's Narrow Escape.**  
The life of Private S. O. Beauchamp, of the 2nd King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was saved twice by his cigarette-case in a charge by Uhlans. In each charge a German lance was aimed at his heart, but the cigarette case took the blow. From a third Uhlan Beauchamp received a wound which bowled him over, and he is now in hospital at Osest, burning to get back to the fighting line.

**Dutch Stop Copper Export.**  
A Central News message from Amsterdam states that the Dutch Government has prohibited the export of copper. This news is important, as such a step would severely hit Germany. Britain has been highly suspicious that much of the copper bought in America for Holland has been sent into Germany for the making of ammunition.

**German Orders to be Returned.**  
The King has returned all his German Orders, says a London correspondent, and Lord Roberts has sent back the decoration of the Black Eagle which the Kaiser conferred on him after the South African war. "This action on the part of 'Bobs,'" says the correspondent, "is about to be followed by every British soldier who has in the past had a German or Austrian decoration inflicted on him."

**Tommy in Adversity.**  
A Paris newspaper relates as proof of the good spirits of the British soldier in adversity a story of a wounded infantryman whose right leg had to be amputated.

In taking leave of the surgeon the soldier said, "I am sure of a job now, doctor, thanks to my wooden leg." "What do you mean?" asked the doctor. "Oh, they're safe to use me to stir the Christmas puddings," was the reply.

**Naval Recruits Wanted.**  
The Manchester Engineers' Club has been asked by the authorities in London to help in the recruiting for the Royal Naval Division. Men are wanted who (1) are used to handling heavy timber and (2) used to explosives. Pay varies from 2s. 2d. to 3s. 2d. per day; separation allowance, wife 6s. per week; first child 2s. per week, second child 2s. per week, other children 1s. per week.

**Recruits Buying Their Own Uniforms.**

So keen on "real soldiering" are many of the new recruits to Territorial units, that they are buying their own uniforms rather than wait till the Government can supply them. There are various qualities of khaki, and they are paying all prices from 35s. to 25 for each uniform.

**200,000 Wounded Austrians.**  
The number of wounded Austrians taken to Vienna alone since the beginning of the war is estimated at 200,000.

**Lemberg Prisoners Released.**  
The Russians liberated in Lemberg 15,000 prisoners, most of them arrested for sedition since the outbreak of the war.

**German Prisoners in New Zealand.**

The captain of the steamer Delphic, which arrived from Auckland, says recently 5,000 German prisoners were isolated on an island off New Zealand, and that those who attempted to swim to the mainland were literally gobbled up by sharks.

**The Shortest Route to Berlin.**  
For the Russians the shortest route to Berlin is by way of Posen, the distance from the borders of Russian Poland to Berlin being about 180 miles, as compared with 320 miles from Cracow to Berlin, and about 450 miles from the centre of operations in France to the German capital.

**Could not get Home.**  
It is estimated that over 200,000 Germans living abroad have not been able to proceed to Germany owing to the vigilance of the British Fleet. Even the Germans living in Spain have not yet been able to return to their own country, as they can neither cross France nor get to any Continental port by boat.

**British Steamers Captured.**  
A Liverpool message states that the British steamers City of Khios and Assiout have been captured by a Turkish man-of-war.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## HAM AND BACON

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

BREAKFAST BACON in rashers

90 cts. per lb.

MILD CURED HAM

85 & 95 cts. per lb.

**The German Losses.**  
A *Daily Mail* correspondent reports that the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners, up to November 7, totalled 1,750,000 at a conservative estimate.

**Insane By Brooding on War.**  
New York, October 18.—In Bellevue Hospital to-day are more than half a dozen Austrian women who have gone insane because of the nervous strain over the war. Several have been sent to State institutions after being taken first to Bellevue.

**Captaincy for Prince Joachim.**  
Berlin, via London, October 18.—Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Kaiser, has been promoted to be a captain and has been assigned to staff duty with the Eleventh German Army Corps.

**A Cambridge Offer.**  
The Senate of Cambridge University has offered to the professor, teachers, and students of the University of Louvain such facilities in the way of access to libraries, laboratories, and lectures, together with the use of lecture-rooms, as may secure the continuity of the work of that University during the present crisis. While the University is not in a position to offer direct financial assistance for the support of the Belgian institution, efforts are being made to provide such help privately. The Cambridge authorities have invited the University of Louvain to migrate to Cambridge, and there to continue its own separate studies, granting its own degrees, and generally continuing its activities as at its own foundation, Cambridge supplying the necessary technical facilities.

**"God be Thanked."**  
Rotterdam, October 12.—It is announced that the Kaiser has telegraphed his aunt, the Grand Duchess of Baden, as follows: "Antwerp was occupied this afternoon without fighting. God be thanked for this glorious result. To Him be all honour."

**Wrong all Along the Line.**  
Lord Cromer, discussing German diplomacy in a letter to the London press, says: "The Germans have been wrong on every single point of importance; wrong as to the probable action of Russia, England, Belgium, and Japan; wrong as to the value which they apparently attached to the Italian alliance; wrong as to the feeling likely to be evoked in America and in other neutral countries; wrong as to the Irish situation; wrong in respect to the relations existing between Great Britain and her self-governing colonies; wrong as to the sentiment of the people both of South Africa and of India; wrong as to the effect of a declaration of war in Egypt and other Moslem countries, and wrong as to the opposition likely to be encountered throughout the civilised world by the inauguration of a policy of reaction."

**A Long Blockade.**  
It is pretty plain that the British Admiralty expects the fleet will have to remain in the North Sea for some time to come. Official announcement is made that the most useful gifts that can be sent to the sailors are knitted caps or Baluchara helmets (blue), jerseys (blue), knitted mitts or gloves (blue), woollen drawers, thick stockings, thick socks, and comforters (blue). Evidently this means that the North Sea blockade is likely to last through the winter.

## PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

A Subscription List has been taken from the Counter of The Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. Any person applying for subscriptions thereunder is unauthorised and should at once be handed over to the Police. The Bank's name is at the top of the list.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the removal of food refuse from 1st December.

Apply—"A.B.C." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that, unless claimed within 7 days from this date, 12 jirrickshas and 2 trucks, which are lying unclaimed in the Police Compound will be sold by Public Auction.

C. Mc I. MESSER, Capt. Supt. of Police Hongkong, 26th November, 1914.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG" having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after noon the 27th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1914.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI & MANILA.

s.s. "MONGOLIA" The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery from the Company's godown at West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk.

Cargo remaining undelivered Monday, Nov. 30th, 1914 at noon will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Thursday, Dec. 3rd, 1914 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

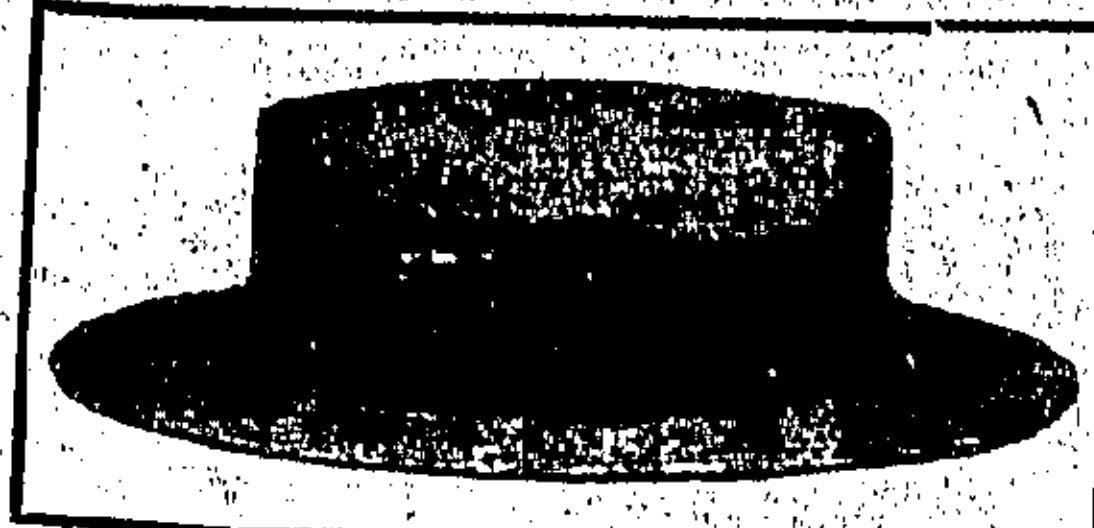
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown at West Point December 3rd 1914 at 10 a.m.

No claim will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignee and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before Dec. 26th, 1914, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1914.



NEWEST STYLES

IN STRAW HATS

NOW SHOWING.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

AN UNIQUE

AUTUMN ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS MATERIALS

FROM

LONDON and PARIS HOUSES.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The leading French Jewellery House.

WATCHMAKERS, FANCY GOODS, OPTICIANS.

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

GRAND ASSORTMENT OF BINOCULARS.

THE

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

THE GREAT "ALLISON" ENGLISH PIANO

HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENT

AT THE

PRICE OF A CHEAP ONE.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322

ROYAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY

AS SUPPLIED TO

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

This rare old Scotch Blend is distinguished by having a Bouquet as in fine old Matured Wines.

Guaranteed Bottled & Capsuled

BY

GILMOUR THOMSON & Co., GLASGOW.

PRICE PER CASE 1 DOZEN QUARTS, DUTY PAID, \$21.00

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Tel. No. 135.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
ROYAL MAIL.  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong

Sailings Temporarily Withdrawn

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port, £71.10.

"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.

"MONTAGUE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. Those, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamers. Sailing Date

MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said  
Miyazaki Maru {SATUR., 5th Dec. at 10 a.m.  
Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 {  
Kikano Maru {WEDNES., 23rd Dec. at 10 a.m.  
Capt. Cope T. 16,000 {

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama  
Yokohama Maru {TUES., 1st Dec. at noon.  
Capt. Komatsubara T. 12,500 {  
Sawa Maru {TUES., 15th Dec. at noon.  
Capt. Hori T. 12,500 {

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday, Townsville and Brisbane  
Tango Maru {WEDNES., 16th Dec. at noon.  
Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 {  
Nikko Maru {WED., 13th Jan. at noon.  
Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600 {

CALCUTTA, via Spore, Penang & Rangoon  
Kawachi Maru {THURS., 17th Dec.  
Capt. Nakamura T. 12,500 {

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo  
Hakushika Maru {WEDNES., 9th Dec.  
Capt. T. 5,000 {

Kobe  
Kawachi Maru {SATURDAY, 28th Nov.  
Capt. Nakamura T. 12,500 {

S'hai and Kobe  
Rangoon Maru {MONDAY, 30th Nov.  
Capt. Nomura T. 7,000 {

NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama  
Nikko Maru {TUESDAY, 15th Dec. at 5 p.m.  
Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 {

Kobe & Yokohama  
Iyo Maru {FRI., 4th Dec. at 11 a.m.  
Capt. Hirase T. 12,500 {

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Katori Maru	20,000 tons	Thursday 28th January
Kamo	16,000 "	" 11th February
Kashima	20,000 "	" 25th February
Mishima	16,000 "	" 11th March
Suwa	25,000 "	" 25th March
Atsuta	16,000 "	" 8th April
Yasaka	25,000 "	" 2nd April
Miyasaki	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Aki Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 26th January
Sado	12,500 "	" 9th February
Yokohama	12,500 "	" 23rd February
Awa	12,500 "	" 9th March
Shidzuoka	12,500 "	" 23rd March
Tamba	12,500 "	" 6th April
Aki	12,500 "	" 20th April
Sado	12,500 "	" 4th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
NINGPO	Tamsui	28th Nov. at d'light
HAIPHONG	Sigan	23th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	29th Nov. at d'light
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	1st Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kanchow	1st Dec. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	8th Dec. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chenan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Agents.

Hongkong 26th Nov., 1914.

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjikini	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	S'hai	2nd half Nov.
Tjikong	JAVA	2nd half Nov.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.
Tjikanoek	S'hai	1st half Dec.	JAVA	1st half Dec.
Tjikaroem	JAVA	1st half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Dec.
Tjikodas	JAPAN	1st half Dec.	JAVA	1st half Dec.
Tjikembang	JAVA	2nd half Dec.	S'hai	1st half Jan.
Tjikapas	JAVA	2nd half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

115

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	From Kobe, Tues., 1st Dec.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong, Tues., 8th Dec.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" H'kong, Tues., 5th Jan.

The s.s. Nippon Maru will leave Kobe for Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco on Tuesday, 1st December.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage &amp; Freight, apply to

O. WURU, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans	2nd Dec.	23rd Dec.
Aldenharn	2nd Jan.	23rd Jan.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.,

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiching	W. O. Passmore	FRI., 27th Nov. at 1 p.m.
Haikang	A. E. Hodgins	TUE., 1st Dec. at 1 p.m.
Haikan	J. W. Evans	FRI., 4th Dec. at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haikun	A. H. Stewart	SUN., 29th Nov. at 10 a.m.
Haikun	A. H. Stewart	WED., 2nd Dec. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, LaPrall & Co.,  
General Managers.

## LOG BOOK.

Notice to Mariners.  
Chefoo Light.—Notice is given that Captain McLean of the steamer Irene reports having lost an anchor in 18 feet of water off Li: Si Kan, near Haichow. The position of the anchor is the unnamed islet in that locality bearing S 23° E magnetic distant 3½ miles.

China Coast Gazette.

Mr. W. G. Adams, from leave, has gone chief officer, Haichow.  
Mr. W. Davy, chief officer, Haichow, has gone chief officer, Kiangkwan.

Mr. W. J. Colom, acting chief officer, Kiangkwan, is awaiting orders.

Mr. F. Baylis, from leave, has gone chief officer, Oniyuen.

Mr. M. F. Berkeley, acting chief officer, Oniyuen, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. W. Earl, second officer, Oniyuen, is awaiting orders.

Mr. O. McInnes, second engineer, Kiangkwan, is on leave.

Mr. M. Henderson, third engineer, Kiangkwan, has gone second engineer, Kiangkwan.

Mr. E. S. Sneyd, from leave, has gone second officer, Esang.

Mr. L. B. Austen, second officer, Esang, is on leave.

Mr. B. M. C. Wallace has been appointed second officer, Saiwo.

Mr. L. McWilliam, from leave, has gone second engineer, Kutwo.

Mr. E. D. Ackerman, second engineer, Kutwo, is on leave.

Mr. D. A. Malcolm, from reserve, has been transferred to Haikun.

Mr. G. Woolley, acting chief engineer, Kian, is awaiting orders.

Mr. J. Johnston, chief engineer, Ichang, is on reserve.

Mr. J. E. Kuncie, third engineer, Haikun, has gone chief engineer, Ichang.

Mr. W. R. Knox, third engineer, Shengkung, has gone third engineer, Chenan.

Mr. A. N. McDonald, acting third engineer, Chenan, has gone acting third engineer, Shengkung.

Mr. A. Morrison, second engineer, Haikan, has gone second engineer, Sigang.

Mr. R. F. Lee, second engineer, Sigang, has gone second engineer, Haikan.

Mr. W. Anderson, third engineer, Ngankin, has gone acting second engineer, Yoonow.

Mr. R. Taylor, acting second engineer, Yoonow, has gone third engineer, Ngankin.

Mr. J. J. Brooks, third engineer, Chenan, has resigned.

Mr. G. Hutchison, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Chungking.

Mr. J. W. Fisher, supernumerary, Faichan, has gone second engineer, Chungking.

Mr. R. Pearson, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Chungking.

Mr. P. Shearer, chief officer, Haichow, was drowned at sea.

Mr. L. E. George, second officer, Tamsui, is on leave.

Mr. G. O. Thomson, second officer, Onihui, has gone second officer, Tamsui.

Mr. F. G. Wedlock, second officer, Chinhua, has gone second officer, Onihui.

Mr. T. Simpson, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Chusan.

Shipping and Engineering.

The Cableship Rizal.

Negotiations have been completed with the collector of customs by Mr. James F. Macleod, a Manila broker, for the charter of the government cable ship Rizal for the Saigon trip. It is stated, says the Cablenews, that Mr. Macleod's clients, whose names are not divulged, intend to import 40,000 piculs of rice in view of the threatened shortage of the local crop owing to continued droughts in the central Luzon rice provinces.

In Lighter Vain.

German supplies at Brussels were reported to contain a large quantity of meat extract, Liebig, we should think.

Russia is providing her prisoners with German newspapers. Presumably in a kindly effort to nudge the truth from them.—London Opinion.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best—ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals, taking passengers and cargo at current rates.

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1914.

Agents.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	4th Dec.	8th Dec.
CHANGSHA	7th Jan.	10th Jan.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield &amp; Swire.

Telephone No. 93.



## SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hamu	Yatsung	Fri., 27th Nov. at d'light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 28th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat., 28th Nov. at 3 p.m.
S'hai, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Sun., 29th Nov. at d'light
Kobe & M. j.	Fookshing	Sun., 29th Nov. at d'light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Tues., 1st Dec. at d'light
S'FORE, P'ang & C'utta	Fooksang	Tues., 1st Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'hai, Kobe & Moji	Kwongsang	Thurs., 3rd Dec. at d'light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 5th Dec. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 5th Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'FORE, P'ang & C'utta	Onsang	Sat., 5th Dec. at 3 p.m.

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsung," "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. Those vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Pientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei. Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dava, Singapore, P'ang, Ussung, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Austrailon	M. M.	1, Dec.
Europe, via Singapore etc.	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	5, Dec.
London & Hull	Mershire	J. M. Co.	20, Dec.
London & Genoa via S'pore, etc.	Nagoya	P. & O.	1, Jan.
London	Radnorshire	J. M. Co.	19, Jan.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	1, Dec.
San Francisco via Shanghai etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	1, Dec.
Via B.O. & S'ha via S'hai & Co.	Y'hamu M.	N. Y. K.	1, Dec.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	2, Dec.
Ports via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	3, Dec.
San F'co via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Mexico M.	O. S. K.	9, Dec.
Victoria, B.C. & Tacoma, etc.	C. of Bristol	P. M. Co.	11, Dec.
B'ton & New York via Suez Canal	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	16, Dec.
San F'co via Manila & Japan & Co.	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	16, Dec.
San F'co via M'la & Japan & Co.	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	12, Jan.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Taiyuan	B. & S.	8, Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	16, Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	23, Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13, Jan.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	27, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	27, Nov.
Ningpo	Tamsui	B. & S.	28, Nov.
Shanghai and Kobe	Kawachi M.	N. Y. K.	29, Nov.
Swatow	Haimun	D. L. Co.	29, Nov.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Singan	B. & S.	29, Nov.
Shanghai and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	30, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Paul Lecat	M. M.	1, Dec.
Shanghai	Kanchow	B. & S.	1, Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	1, Dec.
Sandakan	H'nsang	J. M. Co.	5, Dec.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	6, Dec.
Bombay via S'pore & Colombo	H'shika M.	N. Y. K.	9, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	11, Dec.
Moji and Kobe	Nikko M.	D. & Co.	21, Dec.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sungkiang	B. & S.	22, Dec.
Singapore, Batavia, Cherb'n, etc.	Riojun M.	D. & Co.	22, Dec.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nile	P. & O.	27, Dec.
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Peking M.	O. S. K.	M. of N.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haichang	D. L. Co.	Q. deep
Shanghai	Tjitarom	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep
Java	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	S. half O.
Shanghai	Tjipanas	J.C.J. L.	Q. deep
Shanghai	Tjimanook	J.C.J. L.	F. half N.
Japan	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	F. half D.
Shanghai	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	F. half J.

## TO SAIL

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

## Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

## Regular Sailing for Boston &amp; New York via Ports.

(Via Suez: With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

## FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914

Agent.

## "INDRA" LINE LIMITED.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

For freight and passage apply

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1914

General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on Wednesday the 2nd December.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Newlyn, Br. s.s. 2,434, Charles Clarke, 14th inst.—Singapore, 4th inst., Gen.—O. S. K.	Seattle Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,832, T. Saitow, 19th inst.—Shanghai, 16th inst., Gen.—O. S. K.
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,552, Y. Jenkins, 18th inst.—Saigon, 14th inst., Rice—O. S. K.	Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,644, R. A. Matthews, 20th inst.—Sandakan, 14th inst., Timber & Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Phuyen, Fr. s.s. 1,346, L. Ribault, 20th inst.—15th inst., Rice—Chinase.	Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s. 3,859, Schenbeck, 20th inst.—Baliapapan, 10th inst., Sugar—J. C. J. L.
Ceylon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,142, M. Shinah, 21st inst.—Japan, 16th inst., Gen.—N. Y. K.	Colombo Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,919, O. Sakamoto, 21st inst.—Moji, General—N. Y. K.
Yokohama Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,010, S. Komatsubara, 22nd inst.—Shanghai 19th inst. Gen.—N. Y. K.	Fooksang, Br. 1,987, T. M. Mitchell, 22nd inst.—Moji, 16th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,223, E. L. Jones, 22nd inst.—Shanghai, 19th inst., Gen.—B. & S.	Kueichow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Forsyth, 23rd inst.—Chefoo, 17th inst., Gen.—B. & S.
Loksang, Br. s.s. 972, D. W. Ritchie, 23rd inst.—Honkoku, 18th inst., Salt—J. M. & Co.	Takrang, Br. s.s. 999, W. McClure, 23rd inst.—Swatow, 22nd inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Yuensang, Br. s.s. 1,128, Tough, 24th inst.—Manila, 21st inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	Tjibini, Dut. s.s. 3,018, W. H. Lop, 24th inst.—Java, 15th inst., Sugar—J. C. J. L.
Tjiliwong, Dut. s.s. 3,016, A. Oldenburger, 24th inst.—Java, 16th inst., Sugar—J. C. J. L.	Su ang, Br. s.s. 919, H. Simpson, 24th inst.—Weihaiwei, 18th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Tamsui, Br. s.s. 919, W. G. Cowan, 24th inst.—Dairen, 17th inst., Gen.—B. & S.	Chongtu, Br. s.s. 1,338, Speed, 25th inst.—Singapore, 17th inst., Gen.—B. & S.
Pengreep, Br. s.s. 3,006, J. Mitchell, 25th inst.—Cardiff, 4th ult., Coal—Admiralty.	Namsang, Br. s.s. 2,591, H. E. Gilroy, 25th inst.—Singapore, 18th inst., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Liangchow, Br. s.s. Benson, 25th inst.—Shanghai, 22nd inst., Gen.—B. & S.	

## CONSIGNEES

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1914.

## CONSIGNEES

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## From EUROPE, COLOMBO and STRAITS.

## THE Company's Steamship

"KITANO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before noon, today.

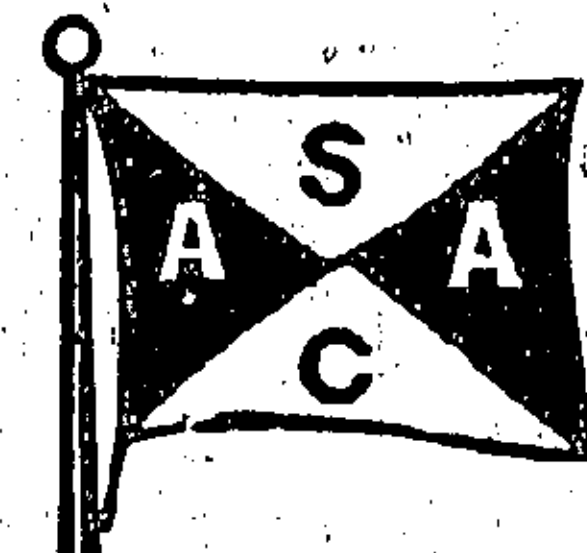
Goods not cleared by the 30th November, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1914.

## TO SAIL

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

For New York via Japan Ports & Panama Canal.

For freight or information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1914.

General Agents.

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN  
(WESTWARD) LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

## S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL."

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, the 9th December.

For freight etc. apply to:—

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1914.

General Agents.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

## ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

## THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS	HEADS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	150 top bottom	10'	3' 6"		
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	371	71'	18' 6"	7' 6"		
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	254	45' 3"	14'	7' 6"		
Patent Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	254	60'	15'	7' 6"		
Patent Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	254	60'	15'	7' 6"		
TAIKOO DOCK						
Cosmopolitan Dock	450	85'	20'	9' 6"		
ABERDEEN	430	85'	20'	9' 6"		
Hong Dock	430	85'	20'	9' 6"		
WATERLOO DOCK	430	85'	20'	9' 6"		

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 1 K.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

M. OYER B.Sc., M.I.N. Whampoa Dock, Hongkong.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

## "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE-HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON & HULL	Merionethshire	20th Dec.
LONDON	Radnorshire	19th Jan.
TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" & "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.		
VTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE	Glenroy	26th Nov.
TACOMA & PLAND		
VIA HONOLULU		
VTORIA, V'VER, S'TLE	Glenroy	6th Jan.
TACOMA & PLAND		

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215.

Agents.

14

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD  
& ENGINEERING Co. OF  
HONGKONG, Ltd.  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD,  
HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS  
FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-  
STRUCTURAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships,  
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of  
Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

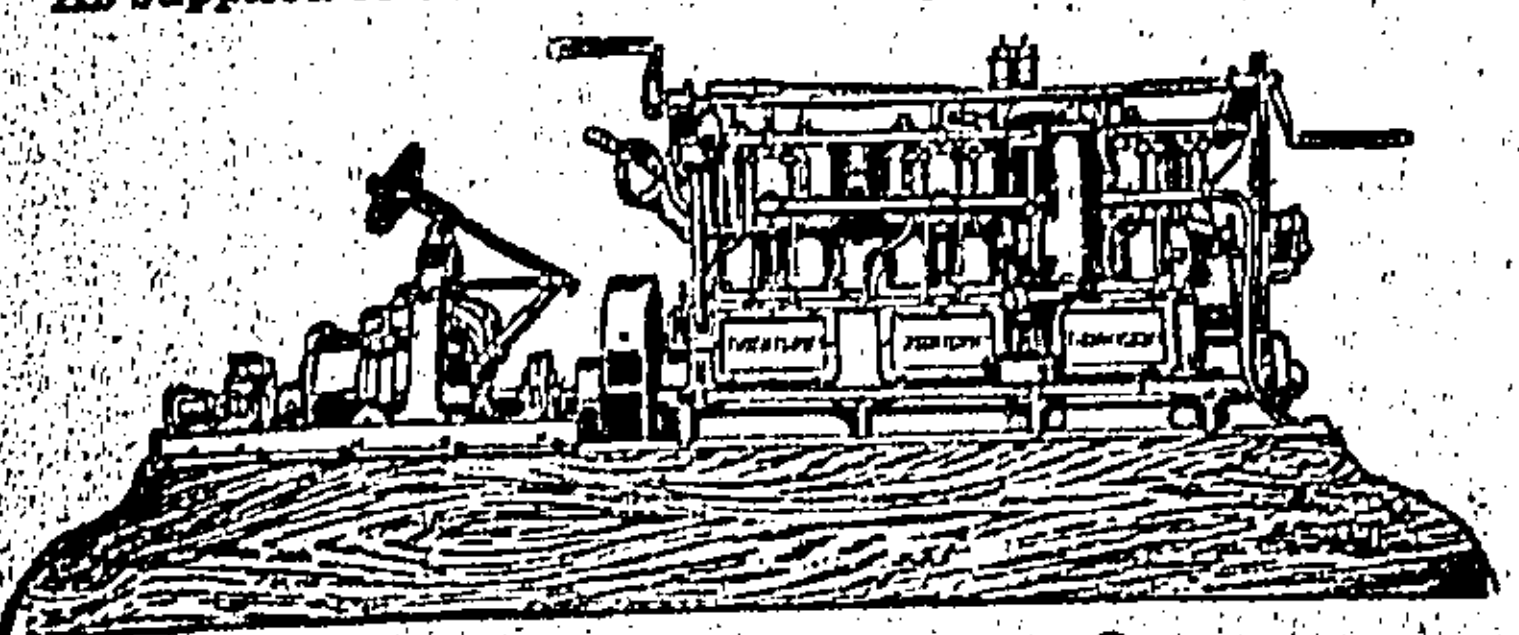
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons  
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most  
efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-  
HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes,  
Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2  
150 B. H. P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Reserve Gear.  
B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN  
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE  
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR  
VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager 11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS,

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"

TELEPHONE No. 211.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1914.

### TO-DAY'S LATE WAR TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams arrived too late for insertion on page 1.

#### LATEST FRENCH REPORT.

#### GERMANS RETREATING FROM RUSSIANS ALL ALONG THE LINE.

(Havas Telegrams.)

Paris, Nov. 24, 6.20 p.m.

The general situation is unchanged. The intermittent cannonade of the enemy was less violent than yesterday and the day before.

A few infantry attacks were all repulsed, these being especially violent in Argonne, where we progressed in the Four-de-Paris region. A very heavy fog hinders operations between Argonne and the Vosges.

An official communique from Petrograd says the battle on the Warta has turned to the advantage of the Russians. The Germans are retreating all along the line.

#### TAKING OF TSINGTAU.

##### Feeble Resistance to Final Assault.

The following is from the N. C. Daily News special war correspondent, dated Changtau, November 8:—

On the night of November 1, the Allies stepped steadily towards the five German redoubts under a brisk fire from pom-poms and machine-guns, star-shells thrown up by the enemy streaking the darkness with banks of light reflected miles away. The fever of approaching hand-to-hand conflict was beginning to run through the trenches from Sitang to Fusan, and before daylight our daring had accomplished extraordinary feats. The Japanese officers, for example, Lieutenant Taketa and Takakura, succeeded, in spite of barbed-wire entanglements, in penetrating Redoubt No. 3, making a thorough reconnaissance and escaping with slight wounds from a shower of rifle bullets. Major Knox of the Sikhs—destined to be hit a few hours later—went alone to a bridge just in front of the British lines, cut some of its wire entanglements and removed a mine.

"Sapping under fire is quite an exciting experience," said another British officer to me a few hours after he had experienced it. "You dig like a maniac, hear all sorts of nasty, hard things whistling over you and plunging into the ground all round, see a man quit close enough to see him fall, and think the absurd, most trivial things. Then the next lot comes along to take your place, and you get back to the trenches—hot."

Three Days of Hard Weather.—Sapping by night—digging zigzag trenches about three feet wide at the bottom and four and a half at the top, towards the enemy, and relentless bombardment from dawn till dusk were the order of the next five days, the first three of which were misty and bitterly cold. I spent November 2 with Captain Christian, R.A., and Mr. Eckford, the British Consul at Tsingtau, on the top of Prince Heinrich, the former endeavouring to communicate with and direct the fire of H.M.S. Triumph. But all that was visible of the sea was a noiseless fringe of foam. In the middle of the afternoon, therefore, we rode back to Changtau, which until October 31 had been General Kamio's headquarters.

The next day and the day following were the same, with thin layers of ice to be broken before one could get water. All day long the guns boomed, the wind howled and the mists swirled, turning now and then to rain. Each night an army was half-frozen and the heat that comes from digging made sapping coldness all the harder to bear. But each night the sand-bagged heads of

the saps drew nearer to the redoubts till the right flank had advanced up to the Pump Station, the left was beyond Fusan, and at some points, the German and allied lines were only 200 yards apart.

##### A Soldier's Funeral.

In the meantime, Major Hartigan and Dr. Shaw of Tientsin found their work increasing. Extra tents had been erected under the Red Cross and began to fill. On the third day of the hard weather, there was a funeral under leaden skies. We felt in—about twenty of us, I suppose, and waited while behind closed shutters they put a body on a stretcher and covered it with the Union Jack. Then the tent was reopened, and the four bearers, preceded by the chaplain, led the little procession towards a corner of the ground. A grave already ready, the sodden earth thrown out on either side. We stood two deep, the bearers at one end, the chaplain at the other, listening to the brave words. Just over the hills the guns repeated them now loudly, now in deep undertone, as the wind fell and rose. The service was hardly over when across from Litsan river came an orderly riding fast. We stood away for a moment while the Major read the note handed to him.

"Three Sikh officers wounded," he said, as we forced his text. "Badly?" somebody asked. "There's a query against one," he answered. The names were those of M. J. Munn and Knox and Captain Hay, and by the time I passed back again, towards dusk, they were in bed, comfortably tucked up. Only Major Knox had been badly hurt and his wound was not dangerous—a shrapnel bullet in the thigh which had travelled downwards to the knee. Now it reposed on the top of an empty cigarette tin, a grey lump of lead.

The British Headquarters.—Next day the storm had gone, sweeping the skies clear. "We'll talk to the Triumph this morning all right," said Captain Christian rising from the table. My own hopes for the day centred in a couple of bottles of claret which somebody had suggested would be acceptable at British Headquarters. If I could get myself enmeshed with them I should approach as near to the firing line as I could at this late hour possibly hope to get—British headquarters had been moved right up the front. The matter was arranged and by nine o'clock I had started. As bad luck would have it, I ran presently right into the attaches being conducted, in strict accordance with Tokyo's regulations, along safe routes. That delayed progress for a time until the screen of a village enabled me to cut across country unseen. The German aeroplane, apparently, had "spotted" the exact position of General Barnardiston and

his staff who, on the previous day had been severely shelled, ten twelve-inchers falling within twenty yards of the "mess."

##### The British Position.

Here and there, from a second series of defiles branch out de sacs sloped upwards between clay cliffs into which low shelters had been built with roof of tarpaulin, earth and twigs resting on walls of rough stakes. In these were various detachments of the British reserve. Outside one sat three or four officers, one of whom, Lieutenant Petro, had had, just near the spot, a very narrow shave the day before and on the night of November 5, in a tight corner I shall tell about presently, had the back of his coat ripped right across by shrapnel without, however, suffering anything more than a bruise. I chatted with them for a bit over cigarettes and then moved on to a third big nullah, about 200 yards long by sixty wide. On one side were three Japanese howitzers blazing over the gully at Bismarck Hill, on the other ran a line of bivouacs such as have just been described, and in the middle stood groups of officers and what looked like a hopeless jumble of Indian troops. I had arrived just when they were being moved off to another point, and what might have been said to me but for the bland smile my burden enabled me to wear I tremble to think.

From here a succession of trenches joining defiles and gullies led to within a short distance of the barbed wire entanglements erected by the Germans between Redoubt No. 1, just south of the Pump station, and Redoubt No. 2 north-west of Tsingtau. Tsingtau itself formed the British objective. On their right, facing Redoubt No. 1, were General Joho's men. On their left, facing Redoubts 2 and 3, General Yamada's and further to the left, facing Redoubts 4 and 5, General Horiuchi's. The allies, in other words, had closed round in a semi-circle drawn from the Pump station across the peninsula through Kangchiachung to a little east of Hsiang-chenshan at the foot of Iltis.

##### A Hot Corner.

Here are some details of an outpost engagement which took place that night. A sapping party numbering fifty, under the command of Captain Bradstock, had to cross the river and dig just under Redoubt No. 2. The fort saw them and so did the Germans entrenched by the main road on their right, with the result that they "caught it" hot and strong from rifles, pom-poms and machine-guns on three sides. "It was the tightest corner I hope ever to be in," said a Lieutenant who related the whole episode to me. "It looked as though it would be only a question of time before the whole lot of us were wiped out." Star-shells and searchlights gave the Germans every possible chance and but for the cool way in which Captain Bradstock retired his men (the saps, of course, completed), there would have been a bigger casualty list than was actually the case—sixteen killed and wounded.

The eve of the general advance was grey and bitingly cold. General Kamio's new headquarters lay among gullies close to the village of Fusanhou. All along the line of redoubts, and a little in front and behind them, columns of smoke kept shooting upwards, flattening out and drifting away. Occasionally one saw the flash of German guns, and sometimes a shell pitched over the arc of hills to the right. But the reply to the Allies' bombardment had weakened very considerably, and in comparison with the scene presented on October 31 and November 1 the valley was dull, lifeless, played out.

##### A Disappointing Finish.

The final assault developed unexpectedly. Shortly after mid night General Yamada sent a couple of companies of sappers to

#### FOOTBALL.

Splendid Programme for  
Saturday.

Football lovers will be well catered for on Saturday, for two good matches will follow each other in quick succession on the ground of the Hongkong Football Club, which has been very kindly lent for the occasion. For each match the regimental team of the South Wales Borderers will provide the opposition, and as winners of the North China Cup, their display will no doubt be interesting.

The Association team will be on show first, against the "Pick of the Colony." The kick-off will be at 3.15 sharp, and the following strong eleven was chosen last night to represent the home team:—Goal:—Swan (Police); backs:—Oxon (R.E.) and Salkar (D.K.F.O.); halves:—J. Clark (Police) Wilkinson (R.E.), and Cyril Wilkie (H.K.F.O.); forwards:—Nichols (Navy) and Davies (S. and D.), Adams (Navy) centre, Swan (R.G.A.) and Pennell (H.K.F.O.).

Mr. F. W. Eager will referee, and Messrs. Reynolds (Police) and Robins (R.G.A.) will be linesmen. The Colony will play in white shirts and the Regiment in H.K. A colour—black and white.

Immediately following the Association game the Rugby exhibition will be given, and here again the soldiers may be expected to shine. The game will start at 4.30 and certainly be well worth watching, as strong sides have been selected.

During the late val, officials will tour round the crowd with collecting boxes for the benefit of the local War Fund. One hundred dollars has been guaranteed by the Committee, and there ought to be no difficulty in raising this amount in once.

attack Redoubt No. 3. The attack was completely successful and by 10 o'clock the fort was in Japanese hands. Yamada immediately sent back word to headquarters, urging a general advance, and, before he received a reply, launched two more companies against Redoubt No. 2. By four o'clock that also had been taken. General Horiuchi on the left wing, seeing the way things were going, sent four companies against Redoubts 4 and 5, capturing both by six. In the meantime, Joho's men on the right, supported by the British, had also advanced, while two small bodies—not more than seventy in each—had been sent from the left and centre against Iltis and Bismarck. Before half-past six both had been taken and at about half-past six Redoubt No. 1 and the forts on M. like hoisted the white flag.

From a spectacular point of view it is difficult to imagine a more disappointing finale: from a military standpoint the fight made by the Germans was surprisingly feeble. The allies had to get over a twenty foot wall running the entire length of the redoubts, across barbed wire entanglements twenty yards wide, up a slope without an iota of cover upon which heavy guns could no longer play for fear of hurting their own men, across another lot of entanglements and up a second slope, against machine-guns and rifle-fire, and finally bayonets. Then, when the redoubts had been taken, they had to cross rather more than half a mile of open ground and climb the steep sides of Iltis, Bismarck and M. like. As was subsequently shown, the defenders had plenty of ammunition and healthy men—according to their own estimate their total casualties since the beginning of the siege were no more than 1,000. A forlorn hope, which was all they had to fight on, has generally something of the heroic about it. In this case it had none whatever.

#### HOME FOOTBALL.

#### THE BATTLE OF THE LEAGUES.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

London, Oct. 23.

The most noteworthy results in the First League, and they represented the best performances, were the victories in our matches of the two topmost clubs in the table, Manchester City and Sheffield Wednesday. Once more you could trace the success of the City at Nottingham to their defensive soundness. The County forwards were brightly enough at the start, but as their attack was flung back time after time, the sitting went out of it, and then the moderate Manchester forwards managed to score two goals to win the match. At Bolton the position of affairs was actually the reverse. The Wanderers have lost more goals than any other side and the Wednesday were quick to find out their defensive weaknesses. Burnley, "the" team of last season, have not so far been very impressive, but in visiting Aston Park they seemed to think the Villa were worthy opponents. At any rate, there was a most marked improvement in their football, and they would think themselves unlucky, in not winning after scoring three goals and twice being two ahead. The Villa, however, had a weakened side, and it was a fine performance for Barber, the half-back, to score two goals as the substitute for Hampton, the centre-forward. London's clubs are in the habit of setting up "records" but they are usually of the wrong sort. Now Chelsea and Tottenham Hotspur are the only teams who have not registered more than one victory. Though Bradford, their opponents, were the bottom of the League club, Chelsea "cracked" badly and lost three goals. The performance of the Hotspur in drawing with United at Sheffield, was quite a good one, but the attack on their goal was often so fierce that it was truly astonishing that not more than one goal was lost. Scores:—

Aston Villa	...	3
Burnley	...	3
Blackburn R.	...	3
Sunderland	...	1
Bolton W.	...	0
Sheffield W.	...	3
Bradford	...	3
Chelsea	...	0
Liverpool	...	2
Bradford City	...	1
Manchester U.	...	0
West Bromwich	...	0
Middlesbrough	...	1
Newcastle U.	...	1
Notts County	...	0
Manchester O.	...	2
Oldham Athletic	...	1
Everton	...	1
Sheffield U.	...	1
Tottenham H.	...	1

Derby	...	1
Fulham	...	2
Huddersfield	...	3
Glossop	...	3
Bury	...	0
Hull City	...	0
Birmingham	...	0
Leeds City	...	3
Lincoln U.	...	1
Leicester F.	...	3
Notts F.	...	1
Stockport	...	1
Grimsby	...	1
Wolves	...	2
Bristol C.	...	2

(Played on the ground of the first named club on Saturday, Oct. 17.)

Positions of the Clubs to Date.		Goals.	
P.W.D.L.F.A.Pts.		Goals.	
Manchester	0 8 6 2 0 14 6 14	Huddersfield	0 6 2 1 8 8 14
Sheffield W.	0 6 1 2 2 10 13	Bristol C.	0 5 1 2 15 8 11
Oldham A.	0 5 2 1 0 12 12	Preston N.E.	0 4 3 2 13 10 11
Everton	0 4 2 3 16 8 10	Luton	0 5 0 3 15 14 10
Blackburn R.	0 4 2 3 18 14 10	Clapton O.	0 4 2 3 10 8 10
Middlesbrough	0 3 4 1 15 11 10	Grimsby	0 3 4 2 9 11 10
Newcastle U.	0 3 3 3 11 7 9	Derby C.	0 4 1 3 14 7 9
West Brom.	0 3 3 3 12 9 9	Hull C.	0 4 1 3 10 8 9
Burnley	0 3 3 3 11 9 8	Fulham	0 4 1 4 14 13 9
Sheffield U.	0 2 4 2 9 9 8	Wolves	0 3 3 3 10 11 9
Bradford C.	0 2 4 3 12 13 8	Barnsley	0 4 1 3 9 12 8
Aston Villa	0 3 2 3 12 17 8	Stockport C.	0 3 3 3 7 8 8

Liverpool	0 3 2 4 14 24 8
Sunderland	0 3 1 4 15 18 7
Bolton W.	0 3 1 6 22 20 7
Notts C.	0 2 2 4 10 13 6
Manchester U.	0 2 2 4 8 11 6
Tottenham	0 1 4 4 12 19 6
Bradford	0 3 0 5 11 20 6
Chelsea	0 1 3 4 8 16 5

##### Second League.

We have been talking of Huddersfield's success in the Second League as the sort that is temporary, but recently there has been an awakening to their true excellence. How good they are as a side was emphasised by their victory at Fulham, and now one's only fear about their prospects is that the resources of the club may not be sufficient to carry them through the rigour of an eight months' season. So far the men have been lucky in escaping injuries. What will happen when these come, as they are more or less bound to do, and the team has to be altered, cannot be foretold. The Arsenal, too, continue to advance and with Huddersfield they are drawing away from their rivals. Their display in beating Blackpool was not quite satisfactory, but the fact that they had two men—Buckley and Winslip—incapacitated was some excuse. Clapton Orient suffered a nasty set-back. Few clubs are so consistently successful on their own ground, and the success of Derby County was a genuine surprise. This will be gathered from the fact that no visiting side has been successful at Homerton in the month's football since Grimsby won there on March 29th, 1913. Thus it will be seen that it was a black day for London's five League clubs. The Arsenal were the only ones to win. One result was notable. Glossop won their first match at the ninth attempt, and the fact was the more praiseworthy because it was against opponents as strong as Bury.

Bristol R.	...	3
Plymouth A.	...	2
Oxford	...	0
Watford	...	1
Luton	...	0
Exeter C.	...	2
Millwall	...	2
West Ham	...	1
Portsmouth	...	0
Cardiff	...	1
Queen's P.R.	...	1
Norwich C.	...	1
Reading	...	2
Northampton	...	1
Southampton	...	2
Crystal Palace	...	3
Southend U.	...	1
Gillingham	...	1
Swindon	...	2
Brighton	...	1

(Played on the ground of the first named club on October 17th.)

Positions of the Clubs to Date.		Goals.	
P.W.D.L.F.A.Pts.		Goals.	
The Arsenal	0 6 2 1 19 6 14	Huddersfield	0 6 2 1 18 8 14
Bristol C.	0 5 1 2 15 8 11	Preston N.E.	0 4 3 2 13 10 11
Luton	0 5 0 3 15 14 10	Clapton O.	0 4 2 3 10 8 10
Grimsby	0 3 4 2 9 11 10	Derby C.	0 4 1 3 14 7 9
Hull C.	0 4 1 3 10 8 9	Fulham	0 4 1 4 14 13 9
Wolves	0 3 3 3 10 11 9	Barnsley	0 4 1 3 9 12 8
Stockport C.	0 3 3 3 7 8 8		

Birmingham	8 2 3 3 10 10 7
Leeds C.	9 3 1 5 12 14 7
Notts F.	9 2 2 5 12 21 8
Leicester F.	9 2 1 6 9 14 5
Lincoln C.	9 2 1 6 12 20 5
Glossop	9 1 3 5 11 19 5
Blackpool	8 2 0 6 10 15 4

##### Southern League.

Watford are once more back at the head of the Southern League, and they still claim their undefeated record. They displaced Brighton, who fell before Swindon, or, one might almost say, before that very remarkable player Fleming. The proper place for Fleming is inside-right, but in this match he was centre-forward and he obtained a goal as the leader of the attack. Then he had the misfortune to be hurt and was pushed out on to the extreme right. This, however, did not stop his effectiveness; indeed he recorded the winning goal for his side from this isolated position. Swindon are not the all-conquering team of a year ago, when they won their first ten matches and carried off the Championship, but they are still good enough to overcome most of their opponents. Brighton now rank third, owing to the fact that their goal average is not as good as that of Reading, who have made a remarkable jump up the table as the result of five consecutive victories. As is the experience of most sides against Northampton, they had to struggle desperately hard to secure their last two points. At last success has come to Crystal Palace, and now every club in the three chief Leagues has at least one win to its credit. The trials of last season's runners-up have been many, and their achievement at Southampton is scarcely enough to suggest that they have left them all behind but this win will restore a deal of the confidence that had been lost, and this means much. Scores:—

Bristol R.	...	3
Plymouth A.	...	2
Oxford	...	0
Watford	...	1
Luton	...	0
Exeter C.	...	2
Millwall	...	2
West Ham	...	1
Portsmouth	...	0
Cardiff	...	1
Queen's P.R.	...	1
Norwich C.	...	1
Reading	...	2
Northampton	...	1
Southampton	...	2
Crystal Palace	...	3
Southend U.	...	1
Gillingham	...	1
Swindon	...	2
Brighton	...	1

(Played on the ground of the first named club on October 17th.)

Positions of the Clubs to Date.		Goals.	
P.W.D.L.F.A.Pts.		Goals.	
Watford	9 6 3 0 16 5 15	Reading	10 6 2 2 20 12 14
Brighton	10 6 2 2 12 8 14	Exeter	8 5 1 2 13 7 11
Millwall	8 6 1 2 11 8 11	Swindon	9 4 3 2 16 14 11
Portsmouth	10 4 3 3 11 9 11	Cardiff	8 4 1 2 9 6 8
Northampton	8 6 2 3 12 8 8	Plymouth A.	9 2 4 3 13 13 8
Norwich	8 2 4 2 8 10 8	West Ham	9 3 2 4 12 10 8
Luton	11 3 2 6 16 24 8	Southend	8 2 3 3 8 5 7
Queen's P.R.	9 1 5 3 11 15 7	Southampton	9 3 1 5 17 21 7
Gillingham	9 2 5 14 13 6	Bristol R.	9 2 2 5 14 20 6
Crystal Palace	8 1 3 4 6 13 5	Oxford C.	9 1 2 6 8 14 4

Staff of Naval Depot at Tsingtau. The Naval Officer has decided to appoint Rear-Admiral D. Iwamura to the command of the Provisional Naval Depot at Tsingtau, with Commander K. Kobayashi for chief of staff, and also to appoint Capt. J. Hirose to the command of the Naval Defence Guard.



## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

**GEO. P. LAMMERT.**  
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &  
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator to sell by Public Auction on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 28th November, 1914, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at Cross Lane, Wanchai.

The Whole of the Mineral Water Plant, Fittings & Stock of Hill Bergdall & Co.

(The Plant, Fittings and Stock will first be offered in one lot, as a going concern, subject to a reserve price and if not sold, the lots will be disposed of separately. Terms: Cash on delivery.

For further particulars apply to

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 28th November, 1914, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street (for account of the concerned) WITHOUT RESERVE.

A Large Consignment of Swatow Drawn Work & Embroideries

Comprising:—  
Bedspreads, Table Cloths and Napkins to match, Tea Cloths, Table Runners, Pillow & Cushion Covers, Dress & Blouse Lengths, etc.

Embroidered Silk, Crepe & Pongee Dress & Blouse Lengths, Silk Shawls, etc.

Also  
15 Rolls Pongee Silk,  
20 Carved Sandalwood Boxes.  
On view from Friday, the 27th November, 1914.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

**GEO. P. LAMMERT,**  
Auctioneer.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAILING YACHT "GLEN"—(Hayward-Hayes Design) with or without motor. Can be inspected at any time at Ah King's Slipway. Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

## NOTICES.

**SINGON & CO.**

Established A. D. 1880.

**IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.** Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

## AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

**PORCELAIN FILLINGS.**  
The Latest Improvement for Lasting Workmanship and Painless Operations. No charge for examination. Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.

**Dr. T. YAMASAKI.**

34, Queen's Road Central (Corner of Flower Street). Telephone 62.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 27th November.

The magnificent Coloured Drama,

in 4 parts—5,000 feet long,

"THE SECRET OF THE WELL"

VERY EXCITING.

"MILLIONAIRE MILKMAN"

"WOMANLY CURIOSITY"

"BAD DESIRE"

Tuesday, 2nd Series War Pictures—in 2 parts.

Sunday, Band of the 25th Punjab.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Commencing Wednesday, 25th November.

The Magnificent and Powerful Drama

"SLAVES OF AMBITION"

3 Parts—5,000 Feet.

PATHE'S WAR GAZETTE

4th Series—1,500 Feet

Special Engagement, Opening Friday, 27th November.

The World's Entertainer.

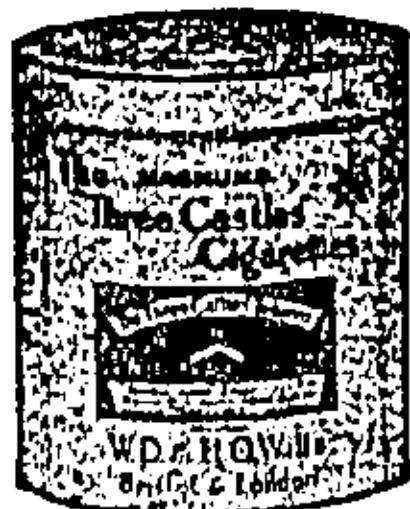
**MR. BERT FLATT**

America's Musical Monologue Comedian.

Saturday, 28th November.

6,000 Feet Drama. "TOSHIELD HER SON" 4 Parts.

## NOTICES.



## "THREE CASTLES" MAGNUMS CIGARETTES.

There are now packed in each tin of 'Magnum' Cigarettes 4 coupons and in return for 100 of these coupons we will send you a GOOSE QUILL SILVER CIGARETTE HOLDER enclosed in a neat leather case fitted with a spare goose quill.

Send coupons to:—

**W. D. & H. O. WILLS,**

Agents:—British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, HONGKONG.

## MAKE IT A HABIT—USE REGULARLY.

Perfect sanitation being so necessary for health, disinfection is imperative. Make a practice of using IZAL every day—just a little, diluted with water—pouring it down drains, sinks and w.c.s and sprinkling it in dustbins or other harbours of filth. Get IZAL, because it positively kills disease germs, stops infection and instantly removes bad smells.



IZAL—the guaranteed disinfectant of unrivalled strength—is the pioneer modern high power germicide.

Officially adopted throughout the British Empire.

Mixes equally well with salt, brackish or fresh water.

Write for Free Booklets—"Practical Disinfection"

and "Rules of Health."

One Gallon of IZAL makes 400 gallons of efficient disinfecting fluid.

AGENTS:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

YORK BUILDINGS.

HONGKONG HOTEL, ROOM 402.

## Madame CECILE

To close her Winter Season will make enormous reductions in all her

MODELS.

NO HAT

Will be dearer than \$15, \$10 and \$7. The Sale commences November 26th and finishes December 2nd.

## FRENCH LESSONS

**C. MOUSSON,**

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, October 30, 1914.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	21
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	21
" Roast,—Shiu	"	10
" Breast,—Ngau Lam	"	10
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	"	22
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	23
" do,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	33
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung	"	26
Bullock's Brains,—No	per set	12
" Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
" Head,—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.20
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	"	14
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	"	22
" Feet,—Ngau Keuk	each	12
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	"	20
" Tail,—Ngau Mei	"	13
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	"	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet,—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.20
Mutton Chop,—Young Pei Kwat	"	26
" Leg,—Young Pei	"	26
" Shoulder,—Young Shau	"	24
" Saddle	"	27
Pigs' Chittlings,—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains,—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet,—Chu Keuk	"	14
" Ery,—Chu Chap	"	16
" Head,—Chu Tau	"	12
" Heart,—Chu Sam	each	12
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver,—Chu Kon	"	18
Pork Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	"	26
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	"	30
" Leg,—Chu Pei	"	20
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet,—Young Tau Keuk	set	8
" Heart,—Young Sam	each	12
" Kidneys,—Young Yiu	"	12
" Liver,—Young Kon	"	12
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai	"	22
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau	"	22
" Mutton,—Shang Young Yau	"	27
" Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lard,—Chu Yau	"	22

## POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Tsai	lb.	30
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	"	30
Ducks,—Ap	"	24
Doves,—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb.	34
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	"	28
Geese,—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap	each	30
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Suip,—Sha Tsui	each	23
Turkeys, Cook,—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	65
" Hen, " " Na	"	45

## FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb.	18
Bream,—Pin Yu	"	20
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	"	17
Carp,—Li Yu	"	22
Codfish,—Chik Yu	"	15
Codfish,—Man Yu	"	16
Crabs,—Hai	"	24
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	"	18
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu	"	14
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	"	15
Dog Fish,—Tik To Sha	"	12
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	"	13
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	"	20
Frogs,—Tin Kai	"	33
Grouper,—Shek Pan	"	45
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu	"	18
Herrings,—Tso Pak	"	23
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	28
Labrus,—Wong Pa Yu	"	20
Loach,—Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters,—Lang Ha	"	30
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet,—Chai Yu	"	20
Oysters,—Shang Ho	"	24
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch,—Tau Lo	"	24
Pike,—Fa Pau Kong	"	18
Plaice,—Pan Yu	"	14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	"	28
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	"	32
Prawns,—Ming Ha	"	40
Rey,—Pai Pa Sha	"	12
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung	"	18
Roach,—Chan Yu	"	12
Salmon,—Ma Yau	"	35
Shark,—Sha Yu	"	8
Skate,—Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps,—Ha	"	24
Snapper,—Lap Yu	"	32
Sole,—Tat Sha Yu	"	32
Tench,—Wan Yu	"	20
Turbot,—Oho How Yu	"	20
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kenk Yu	"	64

## FRUITS.

Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo)—Tir Chun Ping Kho	"	18
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heng Chiu	lb.	18
" (brides), Macao,—San Heng Chiu	"	3

## 肉食

Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	"	10
Carambola,—Yeung To	"	12
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse	each	30
Grapes,—Po Tai Tse	lb.	30
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	"	6
" America,—Kam Shan Liang Mung	"	10
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	"	30
" Fresh	"	10
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	lb.	10
" Sweet	"	10
Pears, (American),—K'm San Shoot Lay	"	10
" (Canton),—Cooki,—Sha Li	"	10
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	"	10
Persimmons Large,—Hung Tsz	"	8
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Pan Ti Po Lo	each	10
" 2nd,—Chung-tang Po Lo	"	10
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	lb.	3
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	15
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	15
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	"	15
Walnuts,—Hop To	lb.	15
" Green,—Sang Hop Tso	"	15
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	10

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	10
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	"	8
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Long,—Tau Kok	"	10
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	"	8
Brijals, Green,—Ching Yuan Kwa	"	8
" Red,—Hung Ko	"	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tsoi	"	10
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Ye Tse	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb.	8
Carrots,—Kam Shun	"	12
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi	"	12
Chillies Dried,—Kon Lap Chiu	"	30
" Red,—Hung Fa Chiu	"	12
" Green,—Ching Lap Chiu	"	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic,—Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	"	8
" old,—Lo Keung	"	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	"	15
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	"	15
Lettuce,—Young Shang Tsoi	"	1
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	6
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Oho Ko	"	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	12
Okraes	"	12
Onions Bombay,—Young Chong Tau	"	8
" Green,—Shang Chong	"	6
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	"	6
Parsley,—Kun Tse	lb.	8
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	"	10
Potatoes, Sweet,—Pan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Shu Tau	"	3
" Japan,—Yut Pan Shu Tsai	"	3
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	"	8
" Foochow,—Foc-chow Shu Tsai	"	3
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	12
Sage,—Tee So	"	12
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	"	3
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	"	5
Tomatoes,—Kam Ke	"	8
Taro,—Wu Tau	"	6
Turnips Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	5
" English,—Young Lo Pak	"	5
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-shan Chit Kwa	"	4
Water Cress,—Sai Young Tsoi	"	15
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams,—Ta Shu	"	6
" English,—Young Kan Choi	"	10

## 海鮮

Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	12
Sage,—Tee So	"	12
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau	"	3
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi	"	5
Tomatoes,—Kam Ke	"	8
Taro,—Wu Tau	"	6
Turnips Punti, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	5
" English,—Young Lo Pak	"	5
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-shan Chit Kwa	"	4
Water Cress,—Sai Young Tsoi	"	15
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams,—Ta Shu	"	6
" English,—Young Kan Choi	"	10

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges, fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 30th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

- Flour:—
  - Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., \$4.50
  - per lb., .10
  - Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 4.00
  - per lb., .08
  - Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs., 3.50
  - per lb., .07
- Tinned Milk:—
  - Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 30
  - Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 25
  - Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.), 25
  - Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, 35
  - Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, 33
  - Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, 20
- Sugar:—
  - Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, 1.00
  - Refined Crystallized, per lb., 12
  - Granulated, per lb., 12
  - Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., 11
  - No. 2 " " " " 10
- Frozen Meat:—
  - Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

- Market Produce:—(See above)
- The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$1 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 7 per cent.

## 菓子

Almonds,—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo)—Tir Chun Ping Kho	"	18
" Small,—Hoi Tong	"	18
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heng Chiu	lb.	18
" (brides), Macao,—San Heng Chiu	"	3



## DIARY OF WAR.

## COUNTRIES AT WAR.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Japan.
	Servia.
	Montenegro.

## ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

## Events that Brought It About.

1878.—Berlin Congress charges Austria-Hungary with the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

1935.—Austria-Hungary saves Servia from destruction by Bulgaria.

1936.—Tariff war between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

1908.—Annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

1912.—Serbo-Bulgarian Alliance with a clause against Austria.

1913.—Servia thrown back from the Adriatic in favour of an independent Albania.

1914.—June 28.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand and Consort assassinated by a Servian student at Sarajevo.

July 23.—Austro-Hungarian Note delivered to Servia demanding suppression of Pan-Servian movement and punishment of accomplices in assassinations. Answer required by 6 p.m. same day.

July 24.—Details of Note published and proved unexpected severe. Semi-official *Pester Lloyd* affirms that Germany will suffer no third party to intervene between Austria and Servia.

July 25.—Russian Cabinet meets; announced that mobilisation proceeds forthwith.

Since Fighting Began.

July 27.—Servian troops aboard Danube steamer fire on Austrian troops; engagement ensues. Sir Edward Grey announces his efforts to arrange conference of Ambassadors.

July 28.—Austria declares war on Servia. Germany considers Sir Edward Grey's suggested conference has no prospect of success.

July 30.—British First Fleet leaves Portland under sealed orders. Belgrade in flames.

July 31.—Germany asks Russia for explanation of her mobilisation. Attack on Belgrade continues. Martial law in Germany. London Stock Exchange closed.

August 1.—Austrian Reserve called out. German ultimatum to France and Russia, expiring at noon. Italy declares neutrality. Evidences of Australian loyalty. Bank of England rate 10 per cent. Germany declares war. First shots fired by Russian frontier patrol on Germans near Proskien; no casualties.

August 2.—British cabinet meets and adjourns till evening. Cossacks invade Germany near Biala. Germans invade France near Oirey. Germans enter Luxembourg. Germany promises indemnity to Luxembourg.

August 3.—Severe fighting on River Drin between Servians and Austrians. Patriotic scenes outside Buckingham Palace.

August 4.—Earl Kitchener sails, but is recalled. War declared between Britain and Germany.

August 5.—Germans invade Belgium. Japan take measures to discharge Treaty obligations to Britain. Germans violate Dutch territory at Tilburg. Russian and German troops in contact on frontier. Bombardment of Liege begun by Germans. Sir John French gazetted Inspector General of British Forces. Admiral Jellicoe becomes supreme commander of the Fleet.

August 6.—German troops reported to have been repulsed by Belgians in fighting near Liege. Numerous German prizes brought to British ports. Earl Kitchener appointed Secretary for War. H.M.S. Amphion sinks German mine-layer Koenigsluise and later strikes mine and sinks herself.

August 7.—German Cavalry Division routed by Belgians in Luxembourg. Germany asks for armistice; admits 25,000 men are hors de combat.

August 8.—Germans evacuate Luxembourg owing to French advance. Japan issues ultimatum to Germany. German submarine sunk by British warship. Reported that Japan has issued ultimatum against Germany.

August 14.—Liege still intact. Belgium asks France to accommodate 2,000 German prisoners. Transportation of French troops to Belgium complete; whole force ready to advance. Belgians drive enemy eastward; no German cavalry between Haselt and Ramillies.

August 15.—French troops enter Belgium at Charleroi. Bavarian Army Corps defeated by French at Avricourt and Cirey.

August 16.—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany demanding that Kiauchau be handed over to Japan, with a view to eventual restoration to China; answer required by noon on August 23.

August 17.—Officially announced that British Expeditionary Force safely lands on French soil.

August 18.—Belgian Royal Family and Government move to Brussels.

August 20.—Germans occupy Brussels.

August 22.—Germans impose war levies of £2,000,000 and £8,000,000 respectively, on Province of Liege and City of Brussels. Canadian House of Commons pass war appropriation of \$50,000,000. Servians recapture Austrians along the Drina.

August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany.

August 26.—Russians continue on offensive on East Prussian frontier. German forces being compelled to retreat on Koenigsberg. Russian advance in East Prussia continues. Togoland surrenders to British.

August 28.—British Fleet sinks three German cruisers and two destroyers off Heligoland.

August 29.—German troops being withdrawn from Belgium, owing to Russian advance. Earl Kitchener announces that two Divisions and a Cavalry Division from India are being sent to France.

August 30.—Apia, in German Samoa, surrenders to expeditionary force from New Zealand.

August 31.—Allies occupy line extending from mouth of the Somme inland along the river, past the fortresses of La Fere and Laon, towards Mezieres.

Sept. 1.—German Cavalry Corps marches on Forest of Compiègne, and is engaged by British, who capture ten guns.

Sept. 2.—Japanese occupy seven islands of Kiauchau, and remove 1,000 mines. French Government removes to Bordeaux for purely military reasons.

September 3.—Russians defeat Austrians and occupy Lemberg. Additional list of British casualties issued. General Gallieni issues proclamation saying he will defend Paris to the end.

September 4.—Russians occupy Hailicz. Announced that in seven days' fighting, Russians have captured 40,000 prisoners. New British recruits total 280,000.

September 5.—German squadron sinks 15 British fishing boats in North Sea, the crews being taken prisoners. Announced that Britain, France, and Russia mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the war.

September 7.—Announced that H.M.S. Pathfinder struck a mine off the East coast and rapidly foundered. Official report issued stating that German enveloping movement is abandoned; British superiority over Germans clearly demonstrated.

September 8.—Russians capture Mikolajoff and Rawarsk, and convert Galicia into Russian Province.

September 10.—Force of 60,000 Germans harrying through Belgium to assist defeated Right Wing in France. British forces cross the Marne; enemy retreat 25 miles.

Sept. 11.—German retreat continues; announced that in four days the Allies have advanced 37.1-2 miles. British squadrons make a complete sweep of the North Sea; no German ship seen.

Sept. 12.—Whole German right wing falling back in disorder, Allies pursuing them. German cavalry reported exhausted. Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg entirely free of enemy.

Austriac Squadron occupies Herbertshöhe, German New Guinea. French troops occupy Soissons and Lunville. German left wing retreating.

Sept. 14.—Germans evacuate Amiens, and give way at Revinny and Brabart-le-roi. Crown Prince's Army driven back. French territory on east frontier free of enemy. Russians capture 8,000 prisoners and great quantities of war material at Warsaw, and occupy Czernowitz. Servians defeat 90,000 Austrians at the angle of the Rivers Drina and Save. Announced that German cruiser Hela was sunk by hostile submarine.

Sept. 18.—Crown Prince's Army driven further back. Allies occupy Rheims; 600 prisoners captured on the right of the British. Announced that Brigadier General N. Finlay is killed. Sixteen hundred German prisoners landed in England.

Sept. 19 and 20.—Battle of the Aisne continues. German counterattacks failing. Germans fire on Rheims Cathedral, setting historic building on fire.

Sept. 22.—H.M. ships Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. Battle of the Aisne continues without appreciable change in the situation.

Sept. 23 to 26.—The great battle continues; German counterattacks being everywhere repulsed. Land fighting begins around Tientsin.

Sept. 27.—Capital of the Cameroons surrenders unconditionally to British Forces.

Sept. 28 and 29.—Battle of the Aisne continues. Allies beat back severe attacks by the enemy.

Sept. 30.—Big battle continues in favour of Allies, who make slight progress all along the line. Germans bombard Antwerp, but are repulsed. Russians continue to progress and are reported halting way to Buda Pest.

Oct. 1.—Announced that H.M.S. Cumberland has captured nine German liners and one gunboat in Cameroon River. Allies' position in France reported entirely satisfactory.

Oct. 2.—Germans vigorously bombard Antwerp. British Admiralty announces adoption of mine-laying policy as a counter-measure to German activity.

Oct. 3.—French President and Ministers start on visit to congratulate armies in the field. The Ozar leaves for the front. Big battle continues in France, Crown Prince's Army being repulsed near Varennes.

Oct. 4.—Germans make night attack at Tientsin, but are defeated, losing 47 killed. In the big battle Allies twice destroy enemy's lines of communications. Russians defeat and pursue Germans.

Oct. 7.—Bombardment of Antwerp continues. German commander warning populace. Belgian Government removes to Ostend. German cruiser Cormoran and two gunboats sunk in Kiauchau Bay. Big battle still proceeding, fighting becoming increasingly violent.

Oct. 11.—Fall of Antwerp announced. Allies still progress all along the line. Germans drop 20 bombs on Paris.

Oct. 12.—German aviators drop six more bombs on Paris.

Oct. 13.—Commando under Colonel Maritz revolts in the Cape Province, having concluded an agreement with Germans. Belgian Government removes to Havre, in France. Allies resume offensive;

"real progress" reported.

Oct. 14.—Announced that Russian cruisers sink two German submarines in the Baltic. Canadian contingent arrives at Plymouth. H.M.S. Yarmouth sinks the Markomania and captures the Pontopore (Emden's supply ship) off Samartra.

Oct. 15.—Allies make further progress, occupying a line from preta to the sea. H.M.S. Hawke sunk by submarine in the North Sea.

Oct. 16.—Four German destroyers sunk off the Dutch coast. Oct. 17, 18 and 19.—Further advances of Allies reported, notably on the Left Wing. French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau sinks Austrian submarine off Dalmatian coast.

Oct. 20.—Japanese occupy Marshall, Marianne and Caroline Islands.

Oct. 21.—Announced that the Emden sinks five more British vessels and captures another. British warships do great work off the Belgian coast, shelling the enemy's trenches and wrecking six batteries. Germans who had advanced on Warsaw compelled to retreat. Russians pursuing them. British naval flotilla continues to bombard German flank.

Oct. 23.—Severe fighting on the Left Wing, the Allies continuing to make progress. Steamer Orefeld arrives at Les Palmes with the crews of 13 steamers sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic.

Oct. 24.—British destroyer

Badger sinks German submarine off Dutch coast. Announced that there are nine German cruisers on the high seas, and that 70 warships of the Allies are searching for them.

Oct. 25 to 28.—Allies continue to progress on the Left Wing, and Russians advance to Lowicz and Lodz, driving the Germans before them. French drive enemy over frontier east of Nancy.

Oct. 28.—Five men sentenced to death in connection with the assassination of Prince Franz Ferdinand, and others sent into penal servitude.

Oct. 29.—Russians break resistance of last units of the enemy north of the Plicia; and the whole Austro-German Army retreats.

Oct. 30.—Reported that the Emden enters Penang harbour and sinks the Russian cruiser Jemohug and a French destroyer. Turkish warships enter open port of Odessa and bombard Russian ships, Turkish cruiser bombards Theodosia in the Crimea.

Oct. 31.—Germans attempt general offensive movement from Nieport to Arras, but Allies still advance. Enemy reported to be withdrawing from Dixmude. Russians still advance in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermea sunk by submarine in the Straits of Dover. British, French and Russian Ambassadors in Constantinople request passports. Most of the German forts at Tientsin silenced by Japanese and British bombardment.

British and French Ambassadors leave Constantinople. Announced

that 2,000 armed Bedouins have penetrated Egyptian territory. Germans continue violent attacks in Belgium and France, but are everywhere repulsed. British Government to shortly issue war loan of £200,000,000. Turkey apologises to Russia, but endeavours to throw the responsibility on the latter.

Nov. 3.—H.M.S. Minerva bombards Akaba, which is evacuated. Thrilling story from British Headquarters issued showing how a large body of British troops was transferred from the Aisne to the battle on the north coast, and how in subsequent fighting the enemy suffered terribly from our offensive. Submarine D5 sunk in skirmish with retreating German squadron in North Sea. Germans abandon left bank of the Yser below Dixmude. Anglo-French Squadron bombards the Dardanelles.

Nov. 4.—German cruiser Yorok strikes chain of mines blocking entrance to Jable Bay and sinks.

Nov. 5.—War between Britain and Turkey declared. Annexation of Cyprus announced.

Nov. 6.—Austrians retreating along whole front before Russians. France declares war with Turkey.

Nov. 7.—Fall of Tientsin announced. Russians continue triumphant march, capturing many prisoners and guns. Allies still make progress.

Nov. 8.—Announced that the surrender of Tientsin is unconditional. Russian cavalry enters German territory from beyond the Vistula.

Nov. 9.—Colonial contingents

given great reception at Lord Mayor's Show. Patriotic speeches at the Guildhall banquet. German cruiser Emden sought off Coos Islands by H.M.A.S. Sydney engagement ensues; Emden goes ashore and is burnt out; Commander and a nephew of the Kaiser among the prisoners.

Nov. 10.—German cruiser Koenigsberg imprisoned in the Ruffi River. German East Africa by sinking of colliers at the river's mouth. Russians still advancing in Poland and East Prussia.

Nov. 12.—Severe fighting in France and Belgium; Germans take Dixmude, but Allies hold their own elsewhere. Further Russian advance in East Prussia. Admiralty announces that, in absence of information, loss of cruisers Gool Hope and Monmouth must be assumed.

Nov. 13.—Mr. Asquith announces that British casualties in France up to October 31 total 57,000. Christian De Wet's rebel commando severely defeated by General Botha. Announced that supplementary vote for another million men will be asked for, bringing British Army up to 2,186,400, exclusive of Territorials.

Nov. 14.—Egyptian Mohammedans give expression to remarkable feelings of loyalty towards British.

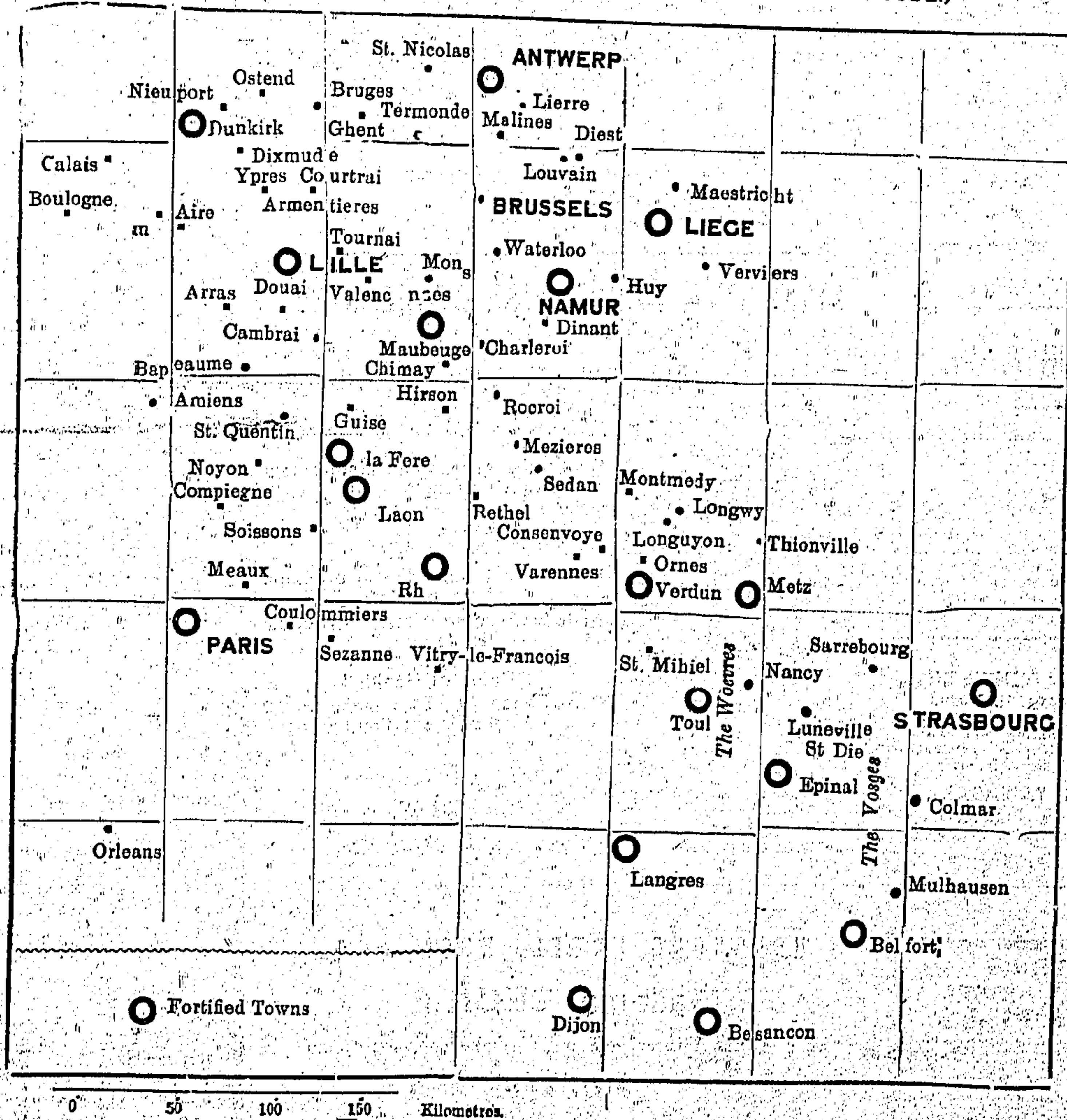
Nov. 15.—Death of Earl Roberts in France announced. Fighting still continues in Belgium, Germans being thrown back to right bank of the Yser Canal.

(Continued on page 10)

## THE WAR.

## Plan of the Great Battlefield, Showing Fortified Towns, etc.

(CROSS LINES WITHIN THE PLAN ARE THOSE OF LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE.)



The above is a plan showing the area most affected in the present hostilities between the British, French and Belgian troops and the German forces. Latest advices are to the effect that save for a vigorous bombardment of Ypres the German's are showing less activity.







LORD SYDENHAM ON THE  
BELGIAN FORTRESSES.

(Continued from Page 3)

"There you have two vast armies with powerful artillery on both sides who cannot make much way against each other. There are no permanent fortifications at all, and they are fighting in extempore positions created during the course of the war. On the other hand, you see theoretically strong places like Namur and Liege falling without any difficulty at all. In 1870 some of the French fortresses which had not been modernised made a good defence—Toul, for example, lasted 37 days and Belfort, where improvised works had been added, lasted 103 days—but siege artillery was then much weaker than now.

The Value of the Aeroplanes.

"Another new and important factor, of course, is aeroplane reconnaissance. There is no doubt that it is proving a very great help to the direction of artillery fire, and this will have an important effect upon the theory of fortifications, though the latter will also benefit. At present the aeroplane seems to have got rather ahead of the power of attacking. I believe in time we shall be able to make aeroplane work much more hazardous than it has been in this war. Observations cannot be taken at very high altitudes, and at a height greater than 3,500 or 3,000 feet accurate discrimination is very difficult."

Lord Sydenham added that in this war the large use of spies using electric communication, in some cases by underground wires, was a new feature which has told against the defence of fortresses.

FORD MEN AT THE  
FRONT.Twenty-Five Reservists and  
Volunteers have Left for  
the Battlefield.

Ford, Ont., Oct. 18, 1914.—Canada is sending thousands of brave sons to the front as her quota to take part in the world's greatest struggle. From every city and town and from large and small manufacturing plants and industries, men have left daily tasks and looked to the colours.

From the branches, the furnaces, and the machine shops of the Ford Motor Company's plant at Ford, Ontario, twenty-five men, reservists and volunteers, have joined the service. Most of the reservists are veterans of the Boer War and were drawing pensions from the English Army, subject to call in case of war. These men all went to England with the first Canadian contingent of 20,000 men from Valcartier.

Included in the twenty-five were four reservists of the Russian Imperial Army, who left to join the Czar's forces in East Prussia. Several of the others were members of the medical corps which went from Windsor, Ontario.

All of these men left their positions voluntarily and will be given first preference at the Ford plant in whatever openings there are upon their return.

Huntly Wright as Trooper. The well known comedian, Mr. Huntly Wright, is now a trooper in earnest, having joined No. 2 Company, "B" Squadron, Middlesex Hussars. In response to a letter from Mr. Langford Read asking him why he joined, Mr. Wright replied: "Well, I heard there was a war, and from what I read in the papers, it seemed to me my business as much as anyone else's, so there you are! And after my good-humoured burlesques of the Territorial officer in 'Autumn Macconures' at the Adelphi Theatre, it is only poetic justice that I should become a trooper myself. It is essential in the regiment that you should be able to ride, and I feel, of course, is fairly simple to those who have had experience, but a solemn-faced youngster the other morning tried to mount the wrong side of his horse, and I thought he put the correct foot in the stirrup, he always ended up facing the tail. The sergeant watching him very quietly asked what was the matter, to which the boy replied, 'I don't know sir; I must have revolved.'"

## DIARY OF WAR.

(Continued from back of page 8).

November 16.—Votes for £225,000,000 and for a million more men passed by the House of Commons. Announced that H.M.S. Canopus is safe. German regiment annihilated south of Bixchoote. Reported that Russian Fleet leaves Helsingfors to give battle to the Germans.

November 17.—Princo of Wales leaves for the front. Mr. Lloyd George outlines financial proposals in House of Commons, including War Loan of £350,000,000.

November 18.—War Loan quoted from par to one-half per cent. premium. Japanese Ambassador leaves Constantinople. British Third Division shelled out of trenches, but brilliantly counter-attacked and drove Germans back in disorder. German Fleet bombards Libau.

November 19.—Russians progressing in East Prussia and Galicia, but advances guarded in Poland. Retiring. Division of Russian Black Sea Fleet engages the Goeben and Breslau, which disappear in mist after former is badly hit.

November 20.—German attacks in France and Belgium less severe; snow falling in Flanders. Desperate fighting between Russians and Germans between the Vistula and the Warta. Russians attacking strong positions in East Prussia.

November 21.—British Admiralty announces elaborate system of mine defence on east coast. Australia taking steps to send unlimited number of men to the front. Russians inflict heavy losses on Austro-German forces between Czenstochowa and Oracow. Russians bombard Black Sea port of Khopa, doing great damage.

November 22.—Canada enlisting an additional 50,000 men, bringing her forces under arms to 105,000. Lull still continues in France and Belgium, save for vigorous bombardment of Ypres by the Germans.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Great Northern Telegraph  
Company, Ltd.

Bouman Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai.  
Euyansang, Shanghai.  
Kiangnan, Amoy.  
Paul Pedrini Hongkong Hotel, Yokohama.  
Powlingchong, Yokohama.  
Quanyang 70 Queen's Road East, Yokohama.

A. B. SORESENSEN, Acty. Superintendent.  
Hongkong, Nov. 20 1914.  
Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.  
Alderson Ho Kong Hotel, Manila.

Chop Wanlee Queens Road, Jelobu.  
Fouantai, Haiphong.  
Glasang, Foochow.  
Giang Ning Shoo, Foochow.  
Howardcollins, Perth.  
Kulieming, Manila.  
Makingscen 4200 Building House, Seattle.

Moheny Abcard Tanyomaru, Sataru.  
Oanlay, Cholon.  
Pongee, San Francisco.  
Poogegui Hootonghing Teck-jutoo St., Manila.  
Sun On Lung Molo Cat, Macao.

W. B. ELWES, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 19, 1914.

Mars and Venus. A verdict of accidental death was returned at an inquest held on Private William Bailey (20), of the 5th King's Liverpool Regiment (Territorials), who was killed by a passing train last month. The Territorials are engaged in guarding the line, and while off duty Bailey went along the line to meet a young woman whose acquaintance he had made during his stay at New Malden.

SILIMPON COAL.  
BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap rate at SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK (British North Borneo). At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

## POST OFFICE.

## Ships' Letter Boxes.

1. It is hereby notified that during the continuance of the War all outgoing correspondence must be posted at the General Post Office or at any of its Branch Offices.

2. Ships' Officers are strictly forbidden to receive on board their vessels any correspondence from the Public.

3. Shipmasters are not allowed to place or expose on board their vessels letter boxes for the purpose of collecting correspondence; all such boxes found exposed on board their vessels will be removed and returned to the General Post Office.

4. Shipping Companies must not receive from the Public for inclusion in their ships' Papers any but bona fide consignees' letters which should be left open for inspection when required.

5. Shipping Companies should state in their notifications to the Post Office the exact hour of departure of their vessels in order that the public may have every facility for posting at the General Post Office.

6. Shipping Companies and Ships' Officers must send to the Post Office ALL correspondence except bona fide consignees' letters posted in the Ships' Letter Boxes or received by Ships' Officers at the ports from which they sailed, or anywhere en route to Hongkong.

7. The above regulations will not affect the licensed, private letter boxes carried between Hongkong & Canton by the vessels belonging to or managed by the Hongkong & Canton Steamboat Company.

FROM DECEMBER 1st 1914 THE PEAK PILLAR BOXES WILL BE CLEARED AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TIMES:—

No. 1. ENTRANCE TO VICTORIA GAP FROM STATION, WEEK DAYS, 8.05 a.m., 2.00 p.m., SUNDAYS, 9.05 a.m.

No. 2. MOUNT KELLET ROAD OPPOSITE THE ENTRANCE TO DES VILLAS, WEEK DAYS, 8.25 a.m., 2.20 p.m., SUNDAYS, 9.25 a.m.

No. 3. JUNCTION OF GOUGH HILL & ABERDEEN ROADS, WEEK DAYS, 8.30 a.m., 2.25 p.m., SUNDAYS, 9.30 a.m.

No. 4. JUNCTION OF GOUGH HILL AND PLANTATION ROADS, WEEK DAYS, 8.45 a.m., 2.40 p.m., SUNDAYS, 9.45 a.m.

No. 5. AT VICTORIA HOSPITAL, WEEK DAYS, 9.00 a.m., 2.55 p.m., SUNDAYS, 10.00 a.m.

THE FIRST COLLECTION WILL BE SENT OUT WITH THE 10.00 a.m. DELIVERY, AND SECOND COLLECTION WILL BE SENT OUT WITH THE 4.00 p.m. DELIVERY FROM THE G. P. O. THE SUNDAY COLLECTION WILL BE SENT OUT WITH THE 11.30 a.m. DELIVERY FROM THE G. P. O.

CORRESPONDENCE (INCLUDING PARCELS) IS BEING DESPATCHED AS OPPORTUNITY OFFERS, BUT ALL SERVICES ARE IRREGULAR AND UNCERTAIN AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE IS LIABLE TO DELAY.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO FRANCE IS SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ALTHOUGH EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO SECURE THE SAFETY OF ALL POSTAL PACKETS WHILE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE POST OFFICE, THE POSTMASTER GENERAL CANNOT GIVE COMPENSATION FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY BE DUE TO THE ACT OF THE KING'S ENEMIES. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE NO LETTERS, BOXES, OR PARCELS FOR BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CRETTE, OR MONTENEGRO AND NO LETTERS, BOXES OR PARCELS FOR MALTA CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR INSURANCE.

THE PARCEL POST AND INSURED LETTER SYSTEM TO BRAZIL IS SUSPENDED.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO THE UNITED KINGDOM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BY THE LONG SEA ROUTE.

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO EGYPT AND CERTAIN COUNTRIES MENTIONED, SERVED BY EGYPT, IS RESUMED FOR ORDINARY PARCELS ONLY.—CRETE, CYPRUS, GREECE, SYRIA, ITALY, ALGERIA, TUNIS, SWITZERLAND AND (LYBIA) TRIPOLI.

War risks are not covered by postal registration or insurance.

The services to Germany, Austria, and Tientsin are suspended.

The Mail from London (via Siberia) of Wednesday, 28th Oct. is due to arrive here to-morrow.

## MAILS DUE.

Siberian, 27th inst.

## MAILS DUE TO-MORROW.

Philippine Is., 27th Nov. 10 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow 27th inst., 1 p.m.  
Ningpo 27th inst., 4 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 28th Nov.

Haiphong & Pakhol 28th inst., 9 a.m.  
Japan via Kobe, 28th inst., 9 a.m.  
Sandakan 28th inst., 3 p.m.  
Philippine Is. 28th inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia) 28th Nov. 4 p.m.  
(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P. O. 5 p.m., Thursday 3rd Dec.)

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVED.

Laertes, Br. s.s. 1,340, A. Jenkins, 25th inst.—Salgon, Rlos—Chinese.

Anamba, Br. s.s. 1,153, H. E. Hill, 25th inst.—Singapore, 21st inst., Bulk oil—A. P. Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s. 900, K. Murakaino, 25th inst.—Swatow, 24th inst. Gen.—O. S. K.

Onwen, Br. s.s. 2,708, G. F. Jenkins, 25th inst.—Singapore, 17th inst., Coal—Admiralty.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1,195, Jas. Doyle, 25th inst.—Kwang-yen, 22nd inst., Gen. &amp; Stone—Order.

Dagun, Norw. s.s. 897, A. T. Salvason, 25th inst.—Bangkok, 16th inst., Rice—Order.

Hong Bo, Br. s.s. V. van Edom, 26th inst.—Singapore, 20th inst., Gen.—Chinese.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Daijin Maru from Swatow—Mr &amp; Mrs Lillan.

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

On Nov. 21.—For London etc. Messrs Foy, G. K. Chatham, W. H. Chatham, A. D. Sheehan, G. M. Powell, J. H. Halse, A. R. Ellis, Yee Lee, Ahluja Xeque, All Masavor Xeque, T. A. N. Kennard, William, Mrs Ip Koon Sing, Miss Ip Tut Kwan, Choi Po Nin, Chu Pak Wing, Lan Fat Cor.

## SUNDAY, 29th Nov.

Swatow 29th inst., 9 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui 29th inst., 9 a.m.  
Hoilow & Bangkok 29th inst., 9 a.m.

## MONDAY, 30th Nov.

Hoilow, Haiphong &amp; Pakhol 30th inst., 4 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 1st Dec.

Canton & Amoy via Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Moll, Victoria, B. C. Seattle & United Kingdom via Canada, 1st Dec., 11 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow 1st Dec., 1 p.m.  
Straits, India via Calcutta, 1st Dec., 2 p.m.  
Philippine Is. 1st Dec., 3 p.m.  
Shanghai & N. China 1st Dec., 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 2nd Dec.

Straits, Ceylon &amp; Europe 2nd Dec., 9 a.m.

## FRIDAY, 4th Dec.

Swatow, Amoy &amp; Foochow 4th Dec., 1 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 5th Dec.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, A. de laide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe Late Letters 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., Extra Postage 10 cents. (Letters posted after the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, the 4th Dec. at 5 p.m.—5th Dec. 5 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 8th Dec.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Is., 8th Dec., 11 a.m.  
Philippine Is., 8th Dec., 3 p.m.

## TIDE TABLE.

23rd Nov. to 29th Nov., 1914.

Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 23	No inferior	11
Tues. 24	No inferior	11
Wed. 25	No inferior	11
Thurs. 26	No inferior	11
Fri. 27	No inferior	11
Sat. 28	No inferior	11
Sun. 29	No inferior	11

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Tindon Haddocks, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 26th at noon.—Pressure has increased throughout the area, especially over N. China and S. Manchuria. The depression has moved eastwards and is situated to the north of Hokkaido this morning. The anticyclone has increased in intensity and is now central over S. Manchuria.

Strong monsoon will prevail over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.60 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS  
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood	E. and N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fair to cloudy.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.  
26th Nov., a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Weather
Wootock	7a	30.31	15	nsw	1 c	
Nomuro	6a	29.59		sw	6	
Hakodate		30.20		nw	1	
Tokio		30.20		sw	1	
Kochi		30.21		sw	1	
Nagasaki		30.21		n	0	
Kagima		30.19		n	3	
Oshima		30.15		nsw	1	
Naha		30.11		n	1	
Ishijima		30.07		n	0	
Bonin Is.		30.18		n	0	
Chafoo		30.29	39	64	n	7 c
Whalew						
Hankow						
Iohang						
Kiukiang						
Changsha						
Shanghai		30.19	45	sw	2 cm	
Shanghai		30.16	56		0 by	
Shanghai		30.16	61	nsw	1 b	
Sharp P.	7a	30.14	62	94	w	3 c
Amoy	6a	30.21	62	89	n	1 c
Swatow		30.15		n	2	
Taihou		30.13		n	2	
Taihou		30.12		n	4	
P'ootes		30.12		no	6	
Canton	6a	30.10	59	94	no	2 or
H'kong		30.13	68	81	ene	2 c
Gap Rook		30.10		c	4 od	
Macao		30.13	61	nsw	1 of	
Wichow	9a					
Holhow						
Phullen	6a	30.19	63	nne	1 o	
Tourane		30.05	73	nsw	5 c	
C. St. J.		29.94	75	no	4 b	
Apariti		30.01	74	no	4 c	
Manila		29.97	71	nne	2 o	
Legaspi		29.93	81	nne	2 c	
Batavia	9a	29.91	80	ne	1 or	
Bencool				n	3 or	
Cebu		29.84	82	ne	2 or	
Labuan						

T. F. Claxton, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Nov. 26.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
	at 5 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.15	30.12
Temperature	68	68	69
Humidity	64	81	75
Wind Direction	E	ESE	NNE
Force	2	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0
Highest open air temperature on the 25th	69		
Lowest	57		
H.K. Observatory, 26th November.			
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.			

## MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR  
AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.  
ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON, via Usual Ports of Call	Oriental Capt. A. L. Valentini	noon 5th Dec.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI	Malla Capt. G. W. Cookman R.N.R.	about 6th Dec.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-HAMA	Nile Capt. H. Powell	about 27th Dec.	Freight & Passage
LONDON & Genoa via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Nagoya Capt. W. H. Sweny R.N.R.	noon 1st Jan	Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,  
Hongkong, 25th Nov., 1914  
E. A. Hewett,  
Superintendent.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons  
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons  
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons  
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

MONGOLIA .....Sailing TUESDAY 1st Dec. at 1 p.m.  
PERSIA (via Manila) ..... WEDNESDAY 16th Dec. at noon  
KOREA ..... TUESDAY 22nd Dec. at 1 p.m.  
SIBERIA ..... TUESDAY 29th Dec. at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier.) R. C. MORTON,  
Agent.  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition San Francisco 1915 Telephone No. 141

## TO SAIL

## "GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR COW &amp; Co.) Ltd.

For London &amp; Antwerp

Saloon passage Hongkong to London £40.